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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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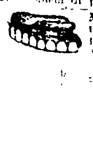

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Poetry and Miscellany.

TRUST IN GOD AND PERSEVERE.

BY OLIVER OAKWOOD.

Brother, is life's morning clouded,
Has the sunlight ceased to shine;
Is the earth in darkness shrouded,
Would'st thou at thy lot repine?
Cheer up, brother, let thy vision
Look above, see! light is near,
Soon will come the next transition,
"Trest in God and persevere!"

Brother, has life's hope receded,
Hast thou sought its joys in vain;
Friends proved false when mostly needed,
Foes rejoicing at thy pain?
Cheer up, brother, there's a blessing
Waiting for thee—never fear;
Foes forgiving, sins confessing,
"Trust in God and persevere!".

Brother, all things round are calling
With united voice, "be strong!"
Though the wrongs of earth be galling,
They must lose their strength ere long.
Yea, my brother, tho' life's troubles
Drive thee near to dark despair,
Soon 'twill vanish like a bubble,
"Trust in God and persevere!"

He, from his high throne in heaven
Watches every step you take,
He will see each fetter riven,
Which your foes in anger make;
Cheer up, brother, He has power
To dry up the bitter tear,
And tho' darkness tempests lower,
"Trust in God and persevere!"

Brother, there's a quiet slumber
Waiting for thee in the grave;
Brother, there's a glorious number
Christ in mercy designs to save
Wait, then, till life's quiet even
Closes round thee calm and clear,
And till called, from earth to heaven,
"Trust in God and persevere!"

(From the Evening Bulletin.)

KATHERINE L—'S BRIDAL:

A TRUE INCIDENT.

BY MARGARET JUNKIN.

CHAPTER I.

It was near the close of a dark November day, and the snow which for the last few hours had been wavering down in occasional wandering flakes, now began to fall thick and fast, as if intent upon covering the frozen ground without any further waste of time. The fleecy clouds so obscured the atmosphere, that the room where Katharine L——, sat writing, grew dark, and she drew the little table that held her desk close to the window, to avail herself of the remaining remnant of the fast failing daylight.

Busily flew her fingers; and yet despite her apparent haste, she would now and then lay down her pen, and leaning her head abstractedly on her hand, look out with a shade of somewhat solemn, into the whitened sky: and again, as if suddenly remanding back her vagrant thoughts, she would bend over her page, and with a nervous eagerness, pursue her task.

At length the letter was finished and sealed; and just as the last operation was being completed, a young girl scarcely beyond the precincts of childhood, put her fair head in at the door:

"Are you almost ready with your letter, Kate? Tom is a little impatient to be gone."

"Quite ready, 'Berta; just deliver it to Tom for me, will you?"

'Berta ran to do her sister's bidding, and by the time she was back again, the desk had been put away, and Katherine was sitting thoughtfully before the fire, looking into the bed of bright hickory coals, as if like the contemplative bard of Olney, she saw

"—— strange visages expressed
In the red embers."

"Well, Kate!" said her sister, as she drew a low stool close to her side, and turned with an eager curiosity to her—"What did you say? Tell me all about it at once: did you agree to Mr. Wharton's plan?"

"Three questions in one breath! why how earnest you are about the matter;!"—and Katherine laid her hand caressingly on the upturned brow.

"Don't you think I've need to be earnest?" said 'Berta,—"it's nothing that concerns *my* happiness and comfort right nearly—"

"I know it does indeed"—and Katherine drew a deep sigh.

"Why really!" exclaimed her sister in a jocular tone—"to hear that volcanic heave, one would think that you had something heavy at your heart. It is well Mr. Wharton is not within earshot just now. But you haven't answered my question as to whether you had fixed the day."

"Dear 'Berta!" said Katherine, in a voice that contrasted strangely with her sister's light and jesting one—"you would not laugh at me if you could know the pain it has cost me to name the day that is to separate me *forever from my home*—my father—and you:—but I have done it; it is to be at the time Mr. Wharton wishes."

"Is it?" cried 'Berta; and then, woman-like, her next thought was—"how busy it will keep us to get ready by that time! But indeed, sister, I don't see why you should be so pained at leaving us. If *we* don't complain, who only are the real sufferers, *you* should not"

"You take it for granted that I am to feel none on the occasion."

"Oh, no—but then, what cause in the world is there for anything like sadness? I always supposed that *getting married* must be a merry kind of business; and then with such a devoted creature as Mr. Wharton is—and such a pleasant home to go to—all your own too—and only one day's ride from us—why Kate! you ought to be the most grateful and happiest person I know. Now if *I* should indulge myself in thinking how lonely it will be here without you—for father is in the house so little all day, and when he does come home in the evening, you know he is so tired riding about his farm, that he gets soon sleepy—I might easily get myself to sighing."

"You are right, dear, you are quite right;" rejoined Katherine—"I *am* grateful and I *ought* to be happy; but you cannot think what a strange oppression weighs upon me when I think of my wedding day."

"Why, don't you love Mr. Wharton?" asked 'Berta, opening her large blue eyes to their fullest capacity of expression, as though it were beyond the conception of a young head like hers to take in the idea that such a *non-pareil as her prospective* brother-in-law appeared to her partial judgement, could be held in any other estimation.

"*Love him!*" repeated her sister—"Oh, 'Berta, you will never know how deeply, fondly, unreservedly I love him; till you yourself find some one as worthy of your own devotion; but I don't know why it is—a strange sort of presentiment comes over me when I look forward to my marriage day, which I can't divest myself of—an unaccountable feeling of gloom, as if there was more of sorrow than of joy to come with it."

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the light-hearted girl; that's a mere fancy; whoever heard of presentiments amounting to anything? They are like the predictions of fortune-tellers—only one in a thousand happens to hit the truth; and yours, you may be sure, is one of the nine hundred and ninety nine. After all, its only your overplus of happiness which is so great as to be a little oppressive, and you mistake it for sadness. Come, let us talk about the wedding arrangements. I suppose we will have to go to P——, of course."

For an hour or more the sisters sat in the gathering twilight, talking over the important matter, and discussing the dresses and the numberless etceteras that go to make up a bridal wardrobe. By this time their father was heard knocking the snow from his boots at the passage-door, his daughters had agreed that if the weather would permit, they would start for P——, three days from thence, to make the necessary purchases for Katherine's modest *trousseau*.

As soon as Mr. L——'s step was heard coming along the passage, 'Berta went to a little side closet and brought out his slippers—her sister in the meantime, having wheeled up a heavy old arm chair, and placed it in its accustomed cosy corner for his especial accommodation.

"You have had a cold, stormy ride, father?" said Katherine; as with ready kindness she helped the old *gentleman draw off his overcoat*, which with housewife care, she carried to its proper place.

"Cold indeed," he replied, rubbing his hands together and spreading them before the blazing fire; "it blows a real nor' wester to-night. I should not wonder if we were to have three feet of snow before morning. It is drifting a good deal too."

"I hope it will not make the roads impassible," said 'Berta eagerly, as she encased first one and then the other of her father's feet in the carefully warmed slippers.—"I would be sorry if it should."

"How benevolent at once!" exclaimed her father with a smile—"you are thinking of storm-bound troubles, or some projected visit of your own?"

'Berta was too full of the important news to be able to keep it an unnecessary minute from her father—so she began at once:—

"I have—or rather I ought to say, Katherine has, a very particular reason for hoping that the roads may not be blocked up."

"Why Mr. Wharton is not such a carpet knight as to be afraid of a little snow"—said the old gentleman, turning as he spoke to his elder daughter who had just entered the room, and laughing playfully as he saw the beautiful flush overspread her cheek at the utterance of the "magic name."

"Oh, it is something a great deal more important than that"—cried Berta: "shall I tell, Kate? or would you rather do it yourself?"

"You shall do it, by all means," said her sister, and I, in the meantime, will go and see if Martha is almost ready to bring in the tea things: for I'm sure you are hungry father." So saying, she gladly made her escape from the parlor, and Roberta went on with great volubility, to make her father acquainted with the wonderful fact, that Kate's wedding-day was positively fixed upon, and to tell of their plans of going to P—— She said nothing about the foolish fancy, as she thought it, which her sister had expressed to her; but rattled on gladly and gaily as if there were no secret but unacknowledged sorrow welling up in the depths of her own affectionate nature, at the bare idea of the severance of that tie which had so long bound their two hearts together. It was not until Katherine was quite sure that sufficient time had been allowed for the fullest narration, that she made her appearance again, followed by the little maid with the tea equipage.

CHAPTER II.

How marvellously beautiful is a vast expanse of pure, spotless, untrodden snow!—Fresh from any taint of earth free from the slightest touch of that assoilment that mars all beneath the skies—it seems the most perfect type of the purity of the heaven from whence it appears to come.

So thought the two sisters, as the third morning after the conversation narrated above, they found themselves enveloped in furs and Buffalo robes, and closely packed in their gay cockle-shell of a sleigh, with *the spirited horses* prancing away under Tom's skilful guidance, toward the distant city.

The bells jingled merrily—the sun shone out in all its sparkling clearness—the air was keen, yet bracing almost up to the point of exhileration—and the smooth runners glanced along the freshly beaten track with the most cheering velocity.

"Isn't snow one of the most beautiful things God has made, sister?" said Roberta, admiringly, as she threw her gaze over the glittering fields, where in many places, the fences had been overtopped by the drifted wreaths, reducing the whole diversified acres to the uniform level.

"Beautiful—yes, very beautiful," returned Katherine, quietly—"but I have been thinking, while I have been looking out upon it, how strange it is that anything so fair, should ever be the minister of terror and death to multitudes, as we know it has been!"

"How in the world, have you brought about such an association?" exclaimed Roberta; "why Kate, what has come over you, that a thought of gloom should find its way to your heart this joyous morning?"

"Hasn't it occurred to you to think of the overwhelming avalanches that bury up whole villages among the Alps? or the sudden and terrible storms that fall like avalanches from the clouds, and bury travelers among the Appenines?"

"Never, never!" cried the gay girl. "I only have the association of simple and all-pervading beauty with these lovely drifts. I should as soon associate the idea of drowning with a beautiful water view. For my part, I think of nothing sadder in connection with snow, than Swedish and Russian sledging parties—the fleet reindeers, and brilliant auroras, and New England "Thanksgivings," and blazing Christmas-fires; and all kinds of merry-makings. To me there is something more peculiarly cheerful about it, than ever about the green, bright spring carpet of grass."

As they skimmed rapidly along to the glad chime of the jingling bells, 'Berta could not help wondering to herself, what in this sparkling morning, should put anything so dismal as avalanches, into her sister's thoughts. "It ought to be doubly beautiful to her," she mused to herself, "because it is to add its bridal whiteness to her bridal day."

The hours were pleasantly on, and a little past noon, the sleigh might have been seen depositing our travelers at the door of the city friends, at whose house they were to make their few days' sojourn.

The next morning 'Berta was all impatience to begin the mysterious fascination of *shopping*, on a larger and more important scale than had ever been her privilege; and quite before Katherine had thought it was time to *prepare for the days' business*, she made her appearance in the back parlor, where the young friends sat together, ready cloaked and bonneted, for a scuttle into all the fine shops in the city. Her sister was not half so eager as she was, as she chided her in a playful way upon her reluctant movements, and threatened to take Mr. Wharton from her yet, and be the bride herself. But been pursuit will inspire any one; and after shopping had fairly commenced, Katherine took quite as much interest in the matter as her sister could desire.

It was late when they returned to dinner, and hungry and tired of the unaccustomed occupation and exercise, even 'Berta was glad to forget shops, and milliners, and dress-makers, in the just then more agreeable enjoyment of discussing fish and fowl.

"What do you think, Lizzie," she exclaimed to one of the young ladies of the house, as they all sat cracking their nuts at the table, after the gentlemen were gone.—"What do you think of Kate's insisting upon having something colored among the bridal array? Why your sister and I had the greatest difficulty in dissuading her from getting a wreath for her hair with more green leaves in it than anything else; and I verily believe she would have selected a blush-tinted silk for her bridal party, if we hadn't interfered. Now, of all things in the world, what do you imagine was the reason she gave for such an odd choice? Why that to have nothing but white was so shroud-like!—Wasn't that an idea for a bride?" And 'Berta let her nut-crackers fall from her hand against her glass and broke it, in her energy of expression and manner.

Several days more passed away in incessant occupation; until at last 'Berta herself declared she would be glad when her sister's last dime was gone, that they might be done with purchases.

At length all was completed to their satisfaction, and our country friends turned their faces towards home.

We will not linger over the busy days that intervened between that and the eventful one that was to mark an epoch in Katherine's hitherto quiet and even-tenored life; we will not even trouble our readers with telling how maids ran hither and thither—how eggs were broken in unnumbered quantities—and cakes compounded, turkies sacrificed in honor of the divinity of marriage. Enough to know, that by the time the first guests began to arrive, all that was to be done, had been done—much to the surprised astonishment of Berta, who could not be persuaded that such a despatch of business was among the things that are possible, until she saw its actual accomplishment.

CHAPTER III.

Mr. L——'s large parlor was filled with relatives and friends on the evening preceding the marriage; for it had been arranged that the ceremony was to take place the next morning—and then after a fashionably late breakfast, the bridal party were to proceed in sleighs to the residence of Mr. Wharton's parents, twenty five miles distant—where a great festal gathering was to meet them in the evening.

The ample hearth was bright with piles of blazing hickory, and mirth and animation were the presiding deities of the scene. The young attendants, of whom Roberta was, of course, one, were arranging themselves upon the floor, and holding a playful wrangle about positions and attitudes for the morrow, when Katherine was appealed to, to decide some question on which they could not agree. A search being instituted among the company, she was not to be found; and Mr. Wharton was accordingly despatched for her, as the most likely person to find and bring her back.

The little favorite sitting-room of the family was on the opposite side of the passage from the parlor, and at the farther end of it, so that it was quite secluded from the noise of the mirthful party. Mr. Wharton went thither, and quietly opened the door. There was no light burning within, but the glare of the glowing embers fell broadly on the *reclining* figures of the prospective bride, as she lay on the sofa near the hearth. Closing the door behind him, he stepped forward, and dropping on one knee at her side, he folded his arms about her as he laughingly said—"Ah! my runaway! I have found you—sighing perhaps over your last remnant of liberty; for to-morrow—*to-morrow*, you are to be my caged bird!"

"Oh, no!" said Katherine softly, as she arose and made room for the intruder beside her; "since you are to *enter the cage with me*, I will be *no prisoner*."

She looked up as she spoke, into the fine, manly face bent towards her, with a sweet smile, in which there was as much of sadness apparent as it caught the illumination of the fire, that it made her listener start.

"Dearest Kate!" he began in an anxious tone as he took the proffered seat; "you really do seem strangely sad: how is it, when I am so very—*very* happy?"

"I would be ashamed to tell you, Robert!" she replied faintly and with some hesitation; "for I don't deny *that I am not feeling like myself*;" and Mr. Wharton was conscious of a shiver passing over the slight frame that was leaning against his arm.

"Why should *I* not have a right to know everything that can give *you* any pain?"

"But it is foolish; childish: 'Berta says so, and she is right: you will think me weak to be letting what is so improbable, give me uneasiness."

"It is likely I shall think anything connected with your feelings weak?' Let me anticipate the authority that is to be *delegated to me to-morrow*, and *demand the cause* of your sadness;" he added with an arch smile.

"Well, then, it is only this:"—and Katherine turned her pensive eyes earnestly upon him; "I am not superstitious; I do not believe in omens; I have never been susceptible of presentiments—and yet, notwithstanding—a deep and growing impression of something evil portending: something like a warning of approaching danger, has been haunting me like a possessing spirit for weeks. I have tried to reason against it; to shake it resolutely off: above all, *to pray against it*; but here it is still; and she pressed her hand tightly over her heart; here it is, and never so strongly as to night."

"But why should not my impressions foreshadow the truth as well and a great deal better than yours?" her companion asked tenderly, for he saw how much she was moved: I have never had presentiments of such overbrimming happiness as now."

"But do you not believe?" asked Katherine anxiously, that "Providence may sometimes, in tender mercy, give *us* dim intimations or *forebodings* of evil, that we may prepare for it?"

"I cannot say that I do: it is one of His chiefest favors, that He closely veils the future from our gaze.—Not for one day would I know what is before me—if indeed, I should except such a one as to-morrow!" continued he gaily, and not seeming in the least, to share the influence of Katherine's impressions.

"What then am I to make of this unnatural gloom—this weighing presentiment of danger or evil?"

"Dismiss it, darling;" he said as he kissed the anxious brow; "it is a temptation of the evil one, who envies God's creatures their pure happiness. Come, let us join the gay circle in the parlor; the merriment there will put to flight these unfounded fears;" saying this, he drew her arm within his own, and led her away.

The bridal morning rose fair and beautiful, as if nature too was determined to rejoice with the many glad hearts that gathered round the pale and gentle bride—Lovely fire-women were busy about her, helping to braid her hair, and *otherwise prepare her* for the all important ceremony. With a mechanical hand, Katherine herself proceeded with the arrangements; smiling seldom and sadly, as the jests were bandied gleefully around her, and seeming to stand apart, as it were, from the influence of the general joy.

But this peculiarity did not then attract the attention of those about her: (they well remembered it afterwards,) any farther than that they supposed it natural she should feel acutely the impending separation from her father; her sister; her childhood's home.

At length all was in readiness: the parlor door was thrown wide open and the bride and bride-groom, followed by their little train of attendants, walked forward, and took their stations before the officiating clergyman. The solemn vows were uttered; the binding word spoken; the tender prayer offered; and Katherine sank back half fainting into Mr. Wharton's arms. In a few moments, however, she recovered herself; and when one of the guests sat down to the piano, a little while after the congratulations were gone through with, and sang the following bridal song, she was able to listen with composure and quiet self control.

"The bride comes forth! her tears no more are falling,
To leave the chambers of her infant years:
Kind voices from a distant home are calling—
She comes like day-spring—she has done with tears:
Now must her dark eye shine on other flowers—
Her soft smile gladden other hearts than ours:
Pour the rich odors round!

We haste, the chosen and the lovely bringing:
Love still goes with her from her place of birth:
Deep, silent joy within her soul was springing—
Tho' in her glance the light no more is mirth;
Her beauty leaves us in its rosy years;
Her sister weeps—but she hath done with tears!
Now may the timbrels sound!"

The wedding dress with all its rich and dainty variety had been done full justice to, by the appreciating guests, and all now was preparation for departure. The sleighs, brilliant with all the hues of the rainbow, were drawn up in a long and imposing line before the house; and the horses were champing their bits and scattering the snow with their restive hoofs, impatient to be gone.

In due time, the bridge descended—all ready for the short journey. She had no one to say "good bye" to, except the servants, as her father and sister were to accompany her as far as the residence of her new relatives. With a tear in her eye, she turned and looked upon the dear, familiar home, as she silently resigned her passive arm to her husband, and permitted herself to be led from the door. Her entrance of the sleigh was a signal for the others, and in a little while, all the vehicles were filled, and the word was given by Mr. Wharton, whose sleigh, of course, led the van, for the gay cavalcade to move on. Away the horses flew over the glassy road, and the merry laugh of many voices was borne out far on the morning wind, mingled harmoniously with the ringing of *hundreds of jingling bells*.

The party were approaching the top of a hill, two or three miles from Mr. S——'s house, and the last point from whence a glimpse could be caught of it, and Katherine once more, and the last time turned her head in that direction. The horses quickened their pace as the descent began, to a degree that recalled her wandering attention. Her fears were at once aroused, and she besought Mr. Wharton to take the reins, as their driver was but a youth.

"They are safer in his hands than *mine*, dear Kate; and beside there is no danger whatever."

"But my presentiment, Robert; have you forgotten that? Pray—pray take them!"

He could not resist her appealing look, and to pacify her, seized the reins, and standing up, tried to check the increasing speed of the fiery animals, but apparently without any immediate success. Katherine's alarm gathered strength; and unperceived by Mr. Wharton, and scarcely aware herself of what she was doing, she sprang with a sudden impulse from the swiftly descending sleigh and was thrown with violence against the projecting trunk of a tree.

Those who followed next in the train, stopped their horses the instant they came up, and flew to her assistance. Roberta was the first to reach the spot. She lifted up the drooping head—looked into her sister's face for a moment, and then a wild shriek burst from the ashy lips, that was in fearful contrast with their late ringing laugh.

The presentiment had been fully and awfully realized, the bridal cavalcade had been suddenly transformed into a funeral procession. "*Katherine was dead!*"

THE LITTLE OUTCAST.

"May'nt I stay, ma'am? I'll do anything you give me—cut wood, go after water, and do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker were filled with tears. It was a sad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kindly looking woman, who still seemed to doubt the reality of his good intentions.

The cottage set by itself on a bleak moor, or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the latter end of September, and a fierce wind rattled the boughs of the two only naked trees near the house, and died with a shivering sound into the narrow door-way, as if seeking for warmth at the blazing fire within.

Now and then a snow-flake touched with its soft chill the cheek of the listener, or whitened the angry redness of the poor boy's benumbed hands.

The woman was evidently loth to grant the boy's request, and the peculiar look stamped upon his features, would have suggested to any mind an idea of depravity far beyond his years.

But her woman's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but by no means, handsome grey eyes.

"Come in at any rate till the good man comes home: there, sit down by the fire, you look perishing with cold;"—and she drew a rude chair up to the warmest corner, then, suspiciously glancing at the child from the corners of her eyes, she continued setting the table for supper.

Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes; the door was swung open with a quick jerk, and the "good man" presented himself wearied with labor.

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself—he too scanned the boy's face with an expression not evidencing satisfaction, but nevertheless made him come to the table, and then enjoyed the zest with which he dispatched his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the boy begged to be kept "only till to-morrow," so the good couple, after due consideration, concluded that as he was so docile, and worked so heartily, they would retain him.

One day in the middle of winter, a pedlar long accustomed to trade at the cottage, made his appearance, and disposed of his goods readily, as if he had been waited for.

"You have a boy out there splitting wood I see," he said, pointing to the yard.

"Yes, do you know him?"

"I have seen him," replied the pedlar evasively.

"And where—who is he? what is he?"

"A jail bird;" and the pedlar swung his pack over his shoulder; "that boy young as he looks, I saw in court myself, and heard his sentence—'ten months;' he's a hard one—you'd do well to look keenfully after him."

Oh! there was something so horrible in the word jail; the poor woman trembled as she laid away her purchases, nor could she be easy till she called the boy in, and assured him that she knew that dark part of his history.

Ashamed, distressed, the child hung down his head;—his cheeks seemed *bursting* with the hot blood; his lips quivered, and anguish was painted as vividly upon his forehead, as if the word were branded into the flesh.

"Well," he muttered, his whole frame relaxing as if a burden of guilt or joy had suddenly rolled off, "I may as well go to ruin at once—there's no use in my trying to do better—everybody hates and despises me—nobody cares about me—I may as well go to ruin at once!".

"Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight if that should be necessary—"how came you to go so young to that dreadful place? Where was your mother?—where?"

"Oh!" exclaimed the boy with a burst of grief that was terrible to behold, "oh! I *hain't* no mother—oh! I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby. If I'd only had a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vehement, and the tears gushing out from his strange looking grey eyes, "I wouldn't 'a been bound out, and kicked and cuffed, and laid on to with whips. I wouldn't 'a been saucy, and got knocked down, and then run away, and then stole because I was hungry. Oh! I hain't got no mother—I haven't had no mother sense I was a baby."

The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away with his poor knuckles. And did that woman stand there unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pick up and be off—the jail bird?

No—no; she had been a mother, and though all her children slept under the cold sod in the church-yard—she was a mother still.

She went up to that poor boy, not to hasten him away, but to lay her fingers kindly, softly on his head—to tell him to look up, and from henceforth find in her a mother. Yes, she even put her arm about the neck of that forsaken, deserted child—she poured from her mother's heart, sweet, womanly words, words of counsel, of tenderness.

Oh! how sweet was her sleep that night, how soft her pillow! She had linked a poor suffering heart to hers by the most silken, the strongest bands of love; she had plucked some thorns from the path of a little, sinning, but striving mortal. None but the angels could witness her holy joy, and not envy.

Did the boy leave her?

Never—she is with her still; a vigorous, manly, promising youth. The low character of his countenance has given place to an open, pleasing expression, with depth enough to make it an interesting study. His foster-father is dead, his good foster-mother, aged and sickly, but she knows no want. The once poor outcast is her only dependance, and nobly does he repay the trust.

"He that saveth a soul from death, hideth a multitude of sins."—*Olive Branch.*

"Minister's Guests."

The Eclectic, published at Portland, Me., has, in a late issue, an article entitled, "The Minister's Guests," which sets forth in graphic style the way preachers are sometimes bored, and the way some people sponge.—The preacher referred to, whose name was Hascom, was a man of talent and good temper, and had a kind wife and some half a dozen sprightly children. It was Saturday evening, and preparation was being made on all hands for the Sabbath and its duties, when a loud knock was heard at the door, and presently in walked a tall, muscular man, quite a stranger to the family, and at his side a wan, weak, and maiden lady, his daughter. They came into the village to hear preacher Hanscom preach; and as they knew nobody in particular—and did not wish the expense of a tavern bill—they called on the minister. Having assisted in putting up the stranger's horse, and having gone off to buy some extra hay and oats, the preacher and his guest went into the house. The wife had nearly got supper on the table, when the stranger interrupted the whole affair by stating that his son Samuel, with his ox-team, would soon be along, having had to haul a load of wood to town that day. One of the preacher's daughters, having previously been dispatched for provisions for the Sabbath, had to go again and borrow, or rather beg more as the larder of the preacher's house was very lean. After awhile Samuel got along with his oxen, which the preacher helped to put into the stable. When all came in, and the destruction of things on the supper table was terrific! Samuel, with his sister and father to help, soon swept the cloth perfectly clean, and about midnight all got to bed. Next morning, at the appointed time, the stranger and his son Samuel went to Church to hear their favorite preacher preach,—but both unfortunately fell into a deep and profound sleep, from which they did not awake till meeting closed. They went back to their place of self asked lodgings, staid over Sunday night, got up early Monday morning, piled on to the ox-cart as much hay as they could, and filled into an empty bag nearly all the preacher's oats, and then having asked for breakfast and a lunch, departed home, with the assurance that they would call again soon and see them all. Reader, the sketch is not a sketch of fancy or of falsehood: it is a detail of actual occurrence in the State of Maine, and it illustrates forcibly the remark that the stinginess of this world is not extinct, and that there are multitudes yet who don't give a dollar a year to support preachers, who are willing, at a moment's notice, to tax to double that amount their own preacher, and then think they at least have done him an exceeding courtesy and kindness in a call.

A Statesman's Sober Thoughts.

Hon. T. H. Benton, in a late speech, remarked: "I have gone through a contest for which I had no heart,—and into which I was forced by combinations against life and honor, and from which I gladly escape. What is a seat in Congress to me? I have sat thirty years in the highest branch of Congress, have made a name to which I can expect to add nothing, and I should only be anxious to save what has been gained. I have some domestic affections, sorely lacerated in these times; a wife whom I have never neglected, and who needs my attention now more than ever; children, some separated from me by the wide expanse of oceans and continents, others by the slender bounds which separate time from eternity. I touch the age which the Psalmist assigns for the limit of manly life, and must be thoughtless indeed, if I do not think of something beyond the fleeting and shadowy pursuits of this life, of all which I have seen the vanity.—What is my occupation? Ask the undertaker, whose face—present on so many mournful occasions—has become pleasant to me. He knows what occupies my thoughts and cares; gathering the bones of the dead—a mother, a sister, two sons, a grandchild, planting the cypress over assembled graves, and marking the spot where I and those who are dear to me are soon to be laid; all on the sunset side of the Father of Floods, the towering city of St. Louis on one hand, the rolling stream of the Missouri on the other, and where a cemetery of large dimensions is to be the future necropolis of unnumbered generations. These are my thoughts and cares, and the undertaker knows them."

The Bridges of London.

Among the chief architectural glories of London rank its bridges. Rome can boast of a finer church—Berlin a nobler museum—Paris incomparably grander palaces. But what capital of Europe can show seven such structures as span the waters of the Thames between Vauxhall and the Custom House! Canova declared that it was worth a journey all the way from Rome

What the People have Decided.

The people of these United States have—"as nobody can deny"—emphatically decided that they accept Franklin Pierce as their next President. But they have decided on a great many other questions of Presidential and National policy. They have decided that there is to be no sectionalism, no heart burnings between North and South, East or West, but one great system of harmony and progressive development throughout the Union, the rights of the citizens under the Constitution and laws being equally protected and respected. They have also decided with the utmost distinctness, that the government of the country is to be conducted in a bold and republican spirit, jealous of the national honor, firm in resisting foreign aggression on this Continent, and prompt in avenging insults and outrages committed upon the citizens or flag of the Republic.

To sum up details; the people decided on Tuesday last, that the administration of Franklin Pierce shall furnish a satisfactory solution of the relations which the country shou'd hold to the Central American States; that it shall inquire into the pretensions and rights of England to colonize Islands in the Gulf of Mexico or the Bay of Honduras; that it shall terminate the farce of the British Mosquito Protectorate and confirm Nicaragua in her sovereign and territorial rights.

And as regards Spain, and the atrocities, outrages and insults heaped by her upon this country and its citizens with impunity under the present administration, the American people have decided that they expect Franklin Pierce, and the Statesmen he may call to his aid, to exact "indemnity for the past and security for the future." The affair of the Contoy prisoners, the illegal and barbarous treatment to which they were subjected; the seizure of two unoffending American vessels in neutral waters, and their subsequent confiscation by a Spanish tribunal; the cowardly and revolting massacre of gallant Americans in one of the public squares of Havana; and the recent outrages of the Cuban authorities are all compromised in the grand task marked out by the popular decree for the presidency, New Hampshire's honored and now illustrious son. It is a great and momentous task but we have confidence that Franklin Pierce is fully prepared; not only to assume it, but is resolved to fearlessly discharge all the duties imposed, in the manner best calculated to exalt and benefit his country.

Mr. Pierce has a glorious future spread before him. He has, we doubt not, the talents and qualities to rightly improve his opportunities. And when we speak of that future and these opportunities, we intend to appeal not to the personal ambition of the man, but simply point to the great facts which his own clear judgment and patriotic pride must abundantly recognize and appreciate. The true patriot is not stimulated by selfish anticipations. For his country's honor and good he is ever ready to sacrifice self; and the only present reward he seeks, is the assurance of conscience that he has done acts whose results shall continue when even the remembrance of his name has passed away from among men. But when great good acts are performed in such elevated positions as that to which Franklin Pierce is now called, the memory of the actor grows dearer and his fame brighter as his own age recedes into the past.

Franklin Pierce may make his Presidency stand out in the pages of American history in bright and glorious contrast to the pale and clouded reflection throw out by the administration of his immediate predecessor. He is called to the helm of State at an important crisis in the affairs and destines, not only of the country, but of the whole civilized world. Some of the great intellects who have for a century given shape and direction to our republican policy, have passed away, and the field of action is left comparitively clear for new and vigorous minds. The heart of the nation is bereaved, but its hopes are brighter; its energies stronger and its will more resolute than ever.

It does not wish to cherish regrets, or to indulge in idle reveries on the past. It seeks new objects of its confidence and trust. It feels that it has a new and greater and grander career before it; and it looks out for men who will unfalteringly lead it onward to the realization of its hopes and ambitions. For its Chief it has chosen Franklin Pierce.—What glory there is in the choice! What greater glory in the wonderful unanimity of that choice!—Will it be deceived? Will it be betrayed? Will it be curbed and held back by its chosen leader? We hope it will not. We believe it will not.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Election Frauds.

The telegraph has given brief notices of frauds upon the right of suffrage which were committed in Pittsburgh. The *Post* of Friday, has the following explanation of the matter.

Forged Naturalization Papers.—Considerable excitement was created yesterday, by developments made in regard to forged naturalization papers, which had been furnished a number of persons in no way entitled to them, on consideration of their voting for Gen. Scott. An information was made at the Mayor's office, in the afternoon of yesterday, by a German named Gotlieb F. Graham, who, though in the country but three years, had been furnished with a regular certificate of naturalization, with the seal of the Prothonotary's office affixed, and the signature—no: genuine, however—of Geo. S. Hays, Prothonotary. This paper had been furnished Graham without his taking the oath of allegiance in open court, as the law provides.

In yesterday morning's paper, the fact that Graham and five other Germans received a slip of paper from John H. Hampton, Esq., at his office on Fourth street directed to the Prothonotary, with nothing on it, but the words "*all right*" at the Court House, they were taken to the Court Room, but not sworn, nor the necessary vouchers produced. From the Court Room the Germans proceeded to the office of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., on Fifth Street, where they received naturalization papers, with tax receipts; and advice was also given them to destroy the papers after they had deposited their ballots.

Six Germans received their naturalization papers in this manner—and further developments show that this fraudulent system of naturalization has been carried on to a great extent, so great as to require that the strong arm of the law should be stretched out to punish the guilty and secure the purity of the ballot box, by a signal warning.

Singular Fate of Australia.—For three or four generations the Dutch only had any precise knowledge of Australia. The Dutch had eyes, but saw not. Their commander, Carsten, sent out to explore the country, described it as consisting of "barren coasts, shallow waters, islands thinly peopled by cruel, poor, and brutal natives—of very little use." The natives had not found the gold that nature had thrown into their river-beds and the voyagers did not suspect its existence. The people were hostile and ugly. They wore no glittering chains, as the natives of Peru did. The aspect of the coast was wild, glooiny, barren. No tropical vegetation, no luscious fruits invited the strangers to prolong their stay, or penetrate the thick bushes in search of miners' treasure. The Hollanders did not want land; they came in search of trade and gold, and finding neither of these, they threw away a continent as large as Europe, in disgust.—*Athenæum.*

Last Words of Mr. Webster.—The following language of Mr. Webster, is vouched for by the name of a "highly respectable gentleman, left at the office of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian:*"

Daniel Webster, a short time before his death, called his confidential friend, Peter Harvey, Esq., of Boston, to him, and asked him whether Rufus Choate intended to support Scott. Mr. Harvey answered, "I do not know but I think not." "Well," said the lamented Webster, "Choate has youth and talents, and tell him for me not to mar the future prospects by taking a step in support of Scott—and tell him, *as my dying message to him*, that after the 21st day of November next, the whig party as a *National* party, will exist only in history."

American Travelers in Trouble.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Express writes that about one hundred of the New York passengers by the steamer Franklin, which arrived at Havre a few days previous, (Sept. 16th,) left that city for Paris by the first train, found the track encumbered by a land slide, caused by the late excessive rains. The interval which they were compelled to travel as best they could, was some six miles wide, and every species of vehicle, from a diligence to a handcart, was put into requisition. One gentleman, a tall Kentuckian, did the distance in a wheelbarrow, and his sufferings from riding backwards, and letting his legs trail upon the ground, would draw tears from a corner stone laid by Louis Napoleon.

The Last Yankee Project.

As elaborate, illustrated pamphlet, entitled, "Progress of Naval Architecture," by Mr. Darius Davison, received a day or two since, has made us acquainted with the details of a truly stupendous project. Mr. Davison, it appears, has devoted his time and fortune, during the last twelve years, to inventing improvements in the model, propulsion, steering and internal arrangements of ships; and he now proposes to bring to bear all that he has invented, all his knowledge, experience and skill in the construction of a steamship that shall astonish the universe. This "Ocean Chariot" and "Floating Palace of the New World," is to be seven hundred feet long in the keel and five hundred on deck; eighty feet wide and sixty feet deep; eighteen to twenty feet draft; and, when loaded, will displace 16,500 tons of water. This huge structure is to be propelled by "sixteen separate and distinct engines, of about three hundred horse power each, on a new plan of construction and application, placed in sixteen separate water-tight compartments." The vessel is to be built of iron, also on a new principle of construction;" and it will have neither masts, bowsprit, rigging, side-wheels, nor stern propeller. What mode of getting over the sea the ship *will* have, Mr. Davison declines mentioning at present, as his inventions are not protected by patent.—When however, the "Palace" is ready for sea, the following are among the advantages which the inventor anticipates she will include:—"A steamer of the proposed dimensions could splendidly accommodate three thousand passengers! and an immense amount of freight. It is designed to fit her up with a magnificent saloon in the centre of the vessel, eighteen feet high, fifty feet wide, and two hundred feet long! with a splendid dome light from the upper deck, and to be finished and furnished in the highest style of modern art, with every possible luxury and convenience. There would be two stories of state-rooms upon each side of this magnificent saloon, with light and airy galleries, etc., etc.—The whole ship throughout is designed to be supplied with every modern improvement and convenience, the same as now enjoyed in the best private dwellings and hotels. Every state-room to be furnished with permanent marble basins, supplied with hot and cold water from pipes running throughout the ship, and also to have extensive accommodations for bathing. The whole ship throughout to be lighted with gas, and heated by steam in the winter, and to be completely ventilated in every state-room and apartment by an engine used expressly for circulating fresh air throughout the ship, and driving out the vitiated air. With an ocean of pure water below, and an ocean of pure air above, there is no reason (ample provision being made for supplying it) why persons and ship-board should not *bathe and be clean, breathe purer air, be healthier, and enjoy more* (at least for a time,)upon such a magnificent vessel, than in any *other* place upon the face of the earth." The cost of this vessel, it is estimated, will be about twice as great as that of a Collins steamer. Her average speed is set down at thirty miles an hour. The inventor is of opinion that, when the down-trodden nations of Europe behold this magnificent result of American freedom, they will, in all probability, be induced to revolt against their oppressors; that they, *too*, may build Ocean Chariots and Floating Palaces! He is also convinced that if such a ship should be merely taken to the principal ports of Europe, and, "exhibit at a small sum per head," it would pay extremely well!! There can be no doubt of it. If any of our readers desire to invest a little of their floating capital in the Floating Palace, they may have a sight of models, plans, specifications, etc., at the office of "Darius Davison and Brother, naval architects, Nos. 374 and 376 Broadway," where, also, the pamphlet may be purchased: price twenty-five cents.

Late Disasters.

Buffalo, Nov. 8.

The wind, which had been blowing from the east for several days, changed to the west Saturday night and blew with great force. Some damage has been done to the shipping caught out. The schooner M. Dousman, loaded with coal, is sunk in the harbor at Erie.

The schooner R. C. Smead, also loaded with coal, has gone to pieces at Barcelona. The barque Canada, with a cargo of coal from Chicago, soon after leaving Erie, was struck by the gale and had her top gallant mast carried away. She ran for this port which she made during the forenoon yesterday. A vessel painted black, is reported ashore at long point. The steamers Michigan and Traveler which left Saturday night, returned to port yesterday, the weather proving too heavy for them.

Propeller Sampson sprung a leak and had to throw overboard 600 barrels of Flour consigned to H. Weed & Co., from Cleveland. She was towed into Erie, this morning, by U. S. steamer Michigan.

The barque Rochester, Capt. Myers, that left Cleveland on Saturday, with a load of Coal for Buffalo, sprung a leak, and was run ashore near Walnut Creek, yesterday morning. All hands, eleven in number, lost—except the Captain and one hand. —Boat total wreck. She has gone out of sight.

The Steamer *St. Louis* was wrecked on the ninth of the 7th, a mile and a half north-east of Cunningham's Island. She is reported to be on the rocks. No lives were lost, the passengers having been taken off by the Northern Indiana.

A Brig, name not known, is reported ashore at Rattle Snake Island, off Sandusky.

☞ The *Boston Mail* says the yearly income of Eben Francis, a rich citizen of Boston, would buy twelve hundred farms. His income, at six per cent on his entire wealth, would amount, daily, to more than the wages of two hundred hard-working men. His income would buy a bottle of schneider, or a pair of boots every three minutes. Every breath the old man makes is worth another nine-pence.—His enormous capital commands the toil of one thousand laborers and mechanics yearly, to pay the interest.

Mob Lawin Perry.—A daguerreotypist named Abbott, who itinerates with a car fitted up as a saloon for taking photographical pictures, stopped at Perry, where he induced a girl ten years old to allow him to take her picture in a nude condition.—The girl told of the transaction, and the indignation of the people caused the artist to decamp. He sent a person on to take away his car, but a mob assailed and destroyed the vehicle before he could get it beyond their fury. The cost of the apparatus was about $700—a rather expensive freak.

Three Cent Pieces.—The Philadelphia Ledger says of the mint during the last month:—"The manufacture of three cent pieces has been immense —2,666,800 pieces were coined, representing in value $800,000. Last month, the coinage of this very convenient little piece was over a million and a half, and the amount then was thought to be immense.—Large as this supply is, it does not exceed the demand. The Treasurer has now but a few on hand.

A Remarkable Hen.—Mr. J. F. Bliss, of Churchhill, in this county, (Monroe,) sends to the Rural New Yorker an account of a hen which has been in the habit, during the last season of laying two eggs a day. She usually retired to the nest about nine in the morning, and deposited an egg, and then repeated the same interesting performance about four in the afternoon. This is a truly wonderful hen, and rather takes down the Shanghae and Cochin China's, who do not pretend to lay more than *one egg per day.—Rock. Union.*

A Child Shot by his Father!—The *Wilkesbarre Advocate* relates a most melancholy circumstance, which recently took place in Covington Township, Luzerne county. A. Mr. John Williams, in company with James Parry, seeing his own son, Isaac, a boy about 12 years of age, in the woods gathering chesnuts, and supposing him to be a deer, fired a rifle and shot the little boy through the back! On approaching *each other*, the boy exclaimed, "*Father why did you shoot me?*" and afterwards, added, "Father you will bury me on the farm, won't you?"

We are rejoiced to learn, that the poor little boy survives, and is recovering.

A Boston Millionaire.—The Boston Mail states that the yearly income of a certain rich citizen of that town would buy twelve hundred farms. His income—sixty per cent, on his entire wealth—would amount, daily, to more than the wages of two hundred hard working men. His wages would buy a bottle of Schneider or a pair of boots *every three minutes.* Every breath the old man takes is worth another ninepence. His enormous capital commands the toil of one thousand laborers and mechanics yearly to pay the interest.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1852.

To be Finished.

The road from here to Cleveland will be finished, weather permitting, next week. It is the intention, we believe, of the Directory to give a grand opening—due notice of which, we presume, will be given.

The Election.

We have nothing new to communicate in regard to the result. Scott has got Vermont and Massachusetts, and possibly Kentucky and Tennessee. All the rest may be set down for Gen. Pierce. The majority in New York will be about 25,000—in our own State at least 20,000, and in Ohio from 15,000 to 18,000; and the other States in like proportion. We shall probably be able to give the official of this State next week, and the balance we will give as soon as received.

☞ That was a glorious time at "Major Brown's opening." Good music, pretty girls, plenty of dancing, an excellent supper, and an overflow of good feeling! Perhaps we shall look upon its like again, and perhaps not; but whether we shall or not Erie will not soon see erected another Hotel equal to the one dedicated on Wednesday night.

How is This?—From some remarks in the *Gazette*, relative to the Gauge Law, we infer that the *only* reliance that paper now has in the maintenance of the policy of Erie in regard to railroads, is the Gauge Law itself. Its faith in the men, or rather the man who is said to have control of the Eastern road, appears to have "fainted." How is this? Is Erie to be betrayed by the very men who have heretofore raised the hue and cry against the Franklin Canal Company? Are we to be sold, like sheep in the shambles, by the self-constituted shepherds who cried "Wolf," "Wolf," whenever a word was said favorable to the aforsaid Franklin Canal Company? It would appear so, or else the *Gazette's* article is without meaning or purpose. But we shall see what we shall see!—in the meantime let us hope and pray!

Whig Croaking.

Did Shakspeare live now, instead of saying "I would croak like a raven," he would say—"I would croak like a whig," for a more dismal concert of croaking than is now set up by the whig press it would puzzle all the ravens in Christendom to imitate. Big and little, great and small among the whig newspapers, have each and severally set to croaking over the election of Gen. Pierce—Each predicts something direful as going to happen to the Union, and each *differs from his fellow* as to the exact nature of that something. Thus Greeley tells us that "protection" to "home industry is crushed"—that "slavery extension" will now have "full swing"—that rivers and harbors will continue to have "snags" and "sand bars," and that Cuba will be swallowed up at the first convenient season. The *North American* don't know exactly where the blow is to come from, or its shape, nevertheless it is fully convinced that the country will "suffer" a "disaster" of some kind in consequence of the election of Gen Pierce—in its own laugo ge, that event "bodes no good to the United States." And this is the mournful howl of all their echoes, with slight variations to suit times and circumstances. Now if this "dodge" of the whig press was a new one there might be some so green as to heed it; but it is not new. It has *composed their stock in trade for years.* Whenever they have been beaten they have croaked. There is not a successful measure of Democratic policy that has not been mourned and croaked over by these doleful doubters, and we presume there will never be. It is their province to croak, and croak they must and will, and we say let them.

Artists' Union of Cincinnati.—We are in receipt, through the politeness of Benj. Grant, Esq., Honorary Secretary of this institution, of the two engravings guaranteed to all subscribers for this year. They are entitled "In a Quandry," a western scene, by Brigham, and "Education of Nature," an exquisite steel plate. These alone are worth the price of subscription—$5; in addition to which each subscriber has a chance of drawing a valuable oil painting. Among the prizes to be distributed this year we notice a copy of "Cole's voyage of Life," painted by Sontag. This prize embraces four paintings, viz: Childhood, Youth, Manhood and Old Age. For further particulars call upon the Honorary Secretary and get a circular.

☞ The Sandwich Islands.—The New York *Times*, although a Whig organ, is decidedly in favor of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States, and gives some very urgent reasons why it should be done. It says that of all insular possessions, none save Cuba itself, is more desirable. It would be a great benefit to our whalers, our traders, and the sugar-eating population of the Pacific States, who would all glory in the gain, and avail themselves of the new facilities opened for trade and wealth. And as a station to a future line of Chinese steamers, they are indispensible. There is danger too, that unless they come into our possession, they will fall into the hands of some other power—perhaps a commercial rival. The project of acquisition, too, is surrounded by few difficulties, as the present authorities of the Islands are desirous of the change, and there is no slavery embarrassment surrounding the question to make it a bone of contention between the States.

It seems incredible that Kentucky has gone for Pierce. Who would have believed it six months ago. Shade of Henry Clay! protect thy favorite State from the fell inroads of the Goths and Vandals!—*Gazette.*

It is about time, we should think, that respectable whig papers should be done with such stuff as this!—Who are the "Gothes and the Vandals," pray? Are your Democratic neighbors "Goths and Vandals"? Are members of your own church "Goths and Vandles"?—Was it "Goths and Vandles" that gave our country the beautiful prairies of the West, the orange-blossomed fields of Florida, the rich alluvial bottoms of Louisiana, the fertile openings and prairies of Texas, and the golden Hills and Valleys of California, New Mexico and Oregon? Was it "Gothes and Vandals" that conceived, matured and established the present financial and commercial policy of the country, under which the nation has prospered at a ratio unexampled in the history of the world? In short, was it "Goths and Vandals" that ruled this country under a Jefferson, a Madison, a Monroe, a Jackson, a Van Buren, a Polk, and will now rule it under a Pierce? Have the people all become "Goths and Vandals" but those who live in Massachusetts and Vermont? These are queryes the *Gazette* would do well to *ponder ere it again stigmatizes the people of twenty-nine States* with such an epithet! As we said last week! what have the whigs gained by their constant use of terms of contempt and reproach towards their opponents? Nothing! On the contrary, every time they have said "Locos-fo-co" they have repelled right thinking men from them, while at the same time instead of disgracing us by their sneers they have disgraced themselves.

☞ Glorious.—The Whig candidate for Congress, Mr. Crooker, in the Chautauque district, has been defeated by the regular Democratic nominee, Mr. Fenton. Both counties composing the district are whig, having given Gen Scott something like 2,500 majority. Fenton's majority is about 600! This is the most astonishing result of this canvass; in view of which we do not know but we will have to send our cotemporary of the *Censor* another bottle of *that* cordial. He needs it, doubtless.

"Manifest Destiny"—The news from the Isthmus of Panama indicates that the inhabitants there are considering the expediency of declaring it an independent State, or else of annexing it to some more powerful country. The government at Bogota, has acted liberally in opening the matter for discussion, and its course meets with general commendation.

☞ The *Gazette* tells us that some of its "country friends mistook the cannonading last Saturday night for rejoicing over a whig victory." Quite a mistake, we admit; but it is not the first gunpowder mistake the whigs have made this season.

A Word or Two on Cabinet Making.

The smoke of the contest has scarcely cleared away, yet the work of "Cabinet Making" has already commenced among a certain class of political papers. To a superficial observer this fact might lead to the conclusion that Gen. Pierce is a truly fortunate man—his friends having determined to take the whole responsibility of this important service off his hands, and furnish him any quantity of Cabinets ready made, like a coffin, wherein, if he accepts either of them, we fear he may politically bury himself and the now triumphant Democratic party. But, if our estimate of Gen. Pierce's character is correct, none of this proffered service is required, or will be accepted. He comes into power untrammeled by previous pledges, and he is backed up by a majority that will enable him to be the President of the whole country irrespective of the plans for emolument which designing men will strive to recommend to his favor. All speculation, therefore, as to who will compose his Cabinet—all efforts of political Editors to induce him to choose this or that man for one of the chairs by forestalling public opinion—will, as it ought, be thrown away. When the proper time comes, Gen. Pierce will choose from the brilliant array of names in the ranks of our statesmen—and he will choose, doubtless, wise and well!

Whether, however, if he should select his Cabinet in accordance with some suggestions we have seen thrown out, he would act for the best interests of the country and the Democratic party, we consider extremely doubtful.—We refer to the proposition to invite to his councils all or a part, of those Democratic Statesmen who were candidates for the Presidency at Baltimore. We acknowledge that either of the gentlemen whose names were there submitted for consideration, is qualified, and under other circumstances we would be glad to see the President avail himself of their talents and acquirements; but it cannot be concealed, and ought not if it could, that such selection would tend to distract and divide the Democracy of the Union. Each of these gentlemen is presumed to have his friends; each is sure to have his enemies—hence, if either goes into the cabinet of Gen. Pierce it is presumable he goes there with "friends to reward and enemies to punish." This should not be—must not be! The whole Democracy nominated and elected Gen. Pierce! Side by side with the friends of Buchanan were the friends of Cass—arm in arm with the friends of Douglas were those of Houston; and shoulder to shoulder with the advocates of Marcy were the admirers of Butler and Lane. In the Cabinet of a compromise President—and Gen. Pierce is emphatically one—the friends of one or more of these should have no advantage over the others; but all should stand upon an equality in the dispensation of such favors as necessarily flow from a change of administration. Those Editors, therefore, who take upon themselves the task of advising the President to call to the Department of State Gen. Cass or Mr. Buchanan—who think Gen Houston would adorn the Department of War, or that Marcy could succeed in the Treasury Department as well as he did in that of War under Mr. Polk, either have not reflected calmly upon all the consequences of such a course, or are heedlessly willing to wreck our now triumphant party for private ends. This conclusion is inevitable—*it is inevitable for more reasons than we have enumerated.* It *is inevitable from past history as well as* present circumstances. Who has forget the fact that when Mr. Adams invited to his Cabinet one of his competitors for the Presidency, the cry went up from every nook and corner of the land of "bargain and sale:" and its consequences stuck to the man and the party like the fabled poisoned shirt! Should Gen. Pierce imitate this bad example—he being a compromise between the friends of all the others—would not this same cry be raised, to be followed by the same results. We fear so—*we know so!* Let us have, then, no such suicidal course as this, but let us have the policy which nominated Gen. Pierce carried out in all the Departments of the government—new men to administer and carry out old measures, as well as new projects. By this course the dangers that beset our party will be avoided, and the Democratic banner, which now floats in triumph over almost the entire Union, will continue so to float, not to be trailed in the dust at the end of four years as in 1848.

Not So.—The *Gazette* says, "Extraordinary efforts are making by Eastern and *Western* interests to get through Erie county with a uniform gauge—that of four feet ten inches." So far as the "Western interest," that is building the railroad from Cleveland here, is concerned, the statement of the *Gazette* is not correct. That interest knows that there must be *one* change of gauge somewhere—either at Erie or Buffalo, and it would as soon encounter it here as at any other point. It can make no difference with that interest, and does make none, whether the four feet ten inch track meets the four feet eight and six feet tracks here, or at some point further east. Hence all such assertions are groundless, and can only be put forth for one object—*i. e.* for the purpose of dividing the responsibility of a proposed abrogation of the Gauge Law by those who procured its enactment. That's a division we are opposed to—the responsibility of the act, should it be consummated, must rest where it belongs!

Loss of the Bark Buckeye.—The new barque Buckeye State went ashore Friday, at South Point, near Milwaukee. She is apparently a total wreck, and had on board a quantity of railroad iron for the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. She was an entirely new vessel, and this was her second trip. She cost $15,000, and is insured in the Astor Company, N. Y., for 10,000. So says the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

☞ What Next?—It is announced, on what is good authority, that two officers of the army of the Dominican Republic, in the Island of Hayti, have made arrangements with certain parties of the United States for the purchase of a steamer, in which they propose to take a large number of emigrants to Dominica.—We understand further that eight hundred men have already enlisted for colonization among the Dominicans, the terms offered being highly advantageous to men of enterprise and intelligence. Eight hundred Americans in the republic of Dominica will soon make the exports of that end of Hayti, an important item of the West India trade. In a political view, eight hundred enterprising Americans will not only be sufficient to protect the Dominicans against the black Emperor Soloucque, but they will be very apt to "carry the war into Africa," with an eye to the extension of the area of freedom.

Found Him.—An enthusiastic Democratic friend of ours, recently returned from New York declares that there has been but one live whig seen in that city, since the election, and he was chased over into Jersey by one of Barnum's agents. Whether he was captured or not he did not know, but from the following anecdote related by the Newark *Advertiser* it is evident he has been seen there: Says that paper—

A young man about twenty-five years old, from Columbia, in Morris county, was at the corner of Green and Liberty streets, with a load of potatoes, which he was selling. Some of the bystanders were remarking upon the whig defeat and the election generally, when their conversation caught the ear of the countryman, and he inquired with eagerness what had been going on. He was informed that an election had taken place, and General Pierce had been elected President.

"Why," said the youth, "what did they do that for? I thought we had a President now."

The End of Whiggery.—The Boston *Transcript* is sick of the name Whig—it wants it obliterated, and a new one substituted; one it says, that has some meaning: Hear it—

"We hope that the first thing that the whigs will do will be to drop the meaningless name, by which the party has been designated the last sixteen years. It has no applicability in this country under existing circumstances. It is obsolete. There must be a new organization under a new name."

☞ The *Gazette* complains of the N. Y. Campaign *Times* because it "seemed to rejoice over Pierce's election;" which means, we presume, that the Editor ceased to lie about Gen. Pierce when it ceased to be necessary.

☞ Since the election, it is difficult to find a whig who will acknowledge himself "an original Scott man."—Gov. Johnston would never have been permitted to have controled matters at Baltimore, if there had been in this State as many whigs whose original preferences were for *Webster or Fillmore prior to the Whig National convention*, as there appear to be at this particular juncture.

Professions vs. Practice.

To judge of one's Democracy there is no better time than just after a severe political reverse. Then the politicians true sentiments are apt to be revealed—his true position defined, and his faith in the people's capacity for self-government exhibited. Before an election all his says may be safely set down as *profession*—what he says after as *practice!* Let us try the *Gazette* by this rule. We single out this paper because it is here at home, and our readers can better appreciate the point we wish to call their attention to. Before the election our cotemporary was a great Democrat—and when we say Democrat, we don't mean of course that he voted for Pierce—but he was a great Democrat in theory. There was no question in his mind of the capacity of the people for self-government—not a doubt of it: but to, the election is held and a change comes over the spirit of his dream! His Democracy takes to itself wings and flies away, and we find him, instead of the warm admirer of the intelligence and patriotism of the "dear people," a sour, ill-natured railer at their decision, a scoffer at their verdict! Hear him—"We can say, with another, the strong man has fallen before the weak; the mortal has prevailed over the immortal; and the honors of the State, which a life of devotion and fame could not win, have been conferred, with a thunder of enthusiastic acclaim, where neither merit nor distinction, nor even the proof of fitting ability invited them. Such are the caprices of fortune; such, more unhappily, the verdict of the American people, who have a second time within eight years, set the perilous example of injustice to the claims of high service and patriotic ambition." In plain English, Gen Scott is defeated by Frank Pierce because the people have not sense enough to distinguish the "immortal" from the "mortal," to detect "merit" and "distinction" or "proof of fitting ability." Now, what is all this but the rankest kind of political heresy in one professing Democracy? We don't object to our cotemporary entertaining these opinions, or expressing them. That is his privilege. What we do object to is his professions of faith in the people before an election, and then, when the decision is recorded against his candidate, turning round and telling them they had'nt intelligence enough to decide the important point of who is best qualified to serve them in the capacity of Chief Magistrate! Here is the point, and here is where a *true* Democrat—one who implicitly believes in the doctrine he preaches,—would acquiesce in the verdict, and enter it down in his book of experience as another evidence of the truth of the maxim, "*Vox populi, vox Dei*"—the voice of the people is the voice of God!

The Difference.—The Buffalo *Republic* very appropriately calls upon the whigs to note the difference between Democratic victories and whig victories. The Democracy of the State and nation have had one of the greatest victories that ever was achieved in this country since the organization of political parties; yet the stranger who passed through our city on the evening of election day, on the day following, or on the next evening, could not have perceived, by any *extraordinary demonstrations*, that anything of the kind had happened. There were no such things as illuminating the windows of politician's houses; no firing of cannon; no bonfires: no congregations of exulting victors; no triumphing processions, with glaring flambeaux, to make the night hideous with their howling; all was quietness and decorum, and whigs have been privileged to walk the streets, from then till now, without being insulted with the exulting grin and sneer of party hacks or whisky-visaged whiskerandoes. Cannot our friends, the whigs, call to mind the reverse of the picture, when they have triumphed in the state and nation? Do they not remember how boisterous explosions of gun-powder disturbed the equilibrium of the atmosphere, and fell upon the suffering ear-drum with crashing vibrations? Do they not call to mind the flaming windows of whig politicians, the torch-light processions, the shouts and yells that spoke of pandemonian revelry, and the whizzing fire-serpents that endangered the eyes, limbs and dwellings of our citizens? Do they not recollect that no Democrat, for ten whole days and nights after the election, could walk the streets without encountering a whig grin, and a sneering allusion to the result of the election in some locality, such as "How's Maine?" "Have you heard from Tinnecum?" &c., &c. Do they remember those things? And if they have not forgotten them, cannot they appreciate the difference between the treatment which they receive from Democrats, and that which Democrats received from them, when they have happened to get into the ascendant? We hope they will, at least, *in their minds*, make the comparison.

☞ Speaking of Vermont, one of the *two* States Gen. Scott is supposed to have carried, the *Gazette* exultingly says "her vote is ever sure to be rendered on the side of the country and whig principles." What nonsense is this!. Vermont and Massachusetts alone of the thirty-one States on the side of the "country"! Will our sage wiseacre in political economy tell us what the "country" is constituted of if not of the twenty-nine States that are supposed to have gone for Pierce, together *with* Vermont and Massachusetts. Or is Vermont and Massachusetts *the* "country" par excellence, and the balance only *appendages?*

Office Seekers.

As applicable to such of our Democratic friends as intend to make application for office of Gen. Pierce's administration, is the story told of the Clergyman down at Key West. He was just in the middle of an eloquent discourse to the wreckers one Sunday, when one of the look-outs came rushing into the Church crying, "A Wreck," "A Wreck!" Every one started to his feet and made a rush for the door. "Stop," vociferated the holy man; all obeyed the command, when he deliberately walked into their midst, coolly took off his coat, and as he made a dash for the door, exclaimed, "Now, all take a fair start." As the Key West clergyman said: hold on gentemen, let's all take a fair start.

Is it So?—We heard it hinted that arrangements are in progress for the abrogation of the Gauge Law by the Erie and North East road. Is this so? We ask for information, and we want the information so that we may lay it before the people. Will some one who knows to "ropes" please inform us?

☞ The Grand Jury of Allegheny county has unanimously recommended a subscription on the part of that county, of $1,000,000 to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. This was done in accordance with a provision of law, which requires such recommendation to authorise the County Commissioners to make the subscription.

☞ The Detroit *Advertiser*, in speaking of the result of the late election, asks, "what are the Whigs to do?" Why, keep cool, of course, and make believe we didn't know anything about it.—*Rough Notes.*

But how can you "keep cool" when you have been so "fired with indignation," or "make believe you didn't know anything about it," when that "rich Irish brogue" and "sweet German accent" continues to ring in your ears?

☞ Mr. William A. M'Llellan, an esteemed citizen of Washington township, fell down dead on the corner of State and Second streets, id this city, on Monday last.—Appoplexy is supposed to have been the cause.

The Largest Yet.—The Cosneautville *Courier* brags about a large beet weighing 13½ lbs., but we can beat it. Gen. Loomis has laid upon—no, under our table, a regular Pierce and King Beet, weighing 14 lbs. There is no Free Soil Beet that can beat that, nor whig either, for that matter!

Emigration.—It appears from a statement published in the Liverpool *Standard*, (Eng.,) of October 11, that the emigration from that port continues to show a large increase over any preceeding year. According to the official report furnished to the Custom House, there had left Liverpool, on board of emigrant ships, during the first three-quarters of the year 1852, the enormous number of 179,736 persons, against 156,174, who left last year within the same period of time. Total increase of emigrants 23,562. This emigration has all been to America, with the exception of 15,000, which went to Australia.

☞ We learn from the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* that John B. Macy's majority for Congress is full four thousand. This is a large majority, but then Macy is one of the largest men, physically, ever sent to Congress!

☞ Joseph Dewes, a noted counterfeiter and forger, who was a year since entrapped on a steamer at Detroit, brought to this city, and then taken to Pittsburgh, and sentenced to the penitentiary, had his back broken on the 29th of October, by a fall while climbing to a window in his cell. He is not expected to survive.

☞ We are getting awful mean weather "about these days." A gleam of Sunshine is a greater novelty than a red-headed Frenchman, or a lady with thick soled shoes.

☞ The *people seem to have taken a fancy to "Hickory and that other feller"*—having elevated them to the Presidency and Vice Presidency by a majority unprecedented in the annals of our political conflicts.

☞ A member, in alluding to the bill for the benefit of married women before the Missouri Legislature, asked if it would not be better for the members to do something for the benefit of single ladies, and not trouble themselves with other men's wives. A sensible suggestion, especially if the members were bachelors.

☞ A Barrel of Sweet Apple Cider, wanted at this office on Subscription.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dispepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; *calomel* prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrates the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those severe cases where in the ordinary medicine fail in producing any effect. 2m16.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Steinberger, Mr. Joseph Bessner, and Miss Amanda Streeter, all of this city.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev Mr. Lowe, Mr. James M Hubbard, and Miss Ida M. Vannatta, all of the City.

On the 31st ult. in Spring, by I. S Baldwin, Esq., Mr. Truman Welsh, of Springfield, Erie Co., and Miss Lt. Zabeth Bowman, of the former place.

On the 31 inst., in Spring by Rev. R. Cheney, Mr. Geo W. Newton of Conneaut, Erie Co., and Miss Elizabeth C. Greenslee of the former place.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., in Amity, Mr. Samuel B. Mathers, in the 46th year of his age.

On the morning of the 22nd ult., in Girard, Mrs. Jane A., wife of George P. Ross, in her 23d year.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Erie on the 1st inst., a brindle cow with a white stripe on her back, a star in her forehead, some white on her belly, and has a large big udder; had a rope on her horns when she went away. Any person returning the above cow or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded. JAMES MAGILL.

Erie Nov. 13 1852 3t

NOTICE.—The Millard community are hereby respectfully notified that they will be held strictly accountable for all interferences made upon "*Bonnelle, Process of Fencing*," whether with Counselor other Mills—as said Patent is for a "*process*" and may be infringed with any and all kinds of Mills. *See, Patent Office Report 1850.*

Lafayette, In., Nov. 13 1852 D. P BONNELL.

☞ Messrs. Reed's Erie City Mills, have the only legal right to use the above "Process" in Erie County.

More effects of the Cash System!

It's legitimate results are only to be seen in Erie at CLARK'S METALLIC STORE, No 1 Reed House.

FRIENDS, just call and look at our low Cash purchases, at once more to be astonished. We can do it—this we will believe our honor. We have just opened new store of Rich Satins, Silks, yard wide black do., the very best in the city; French Merinoes, Persian Twills, Colourins and the most beautiful for lady and to be found in New York. Shawls long and square Broches of new designs, Turkerie, Silks. Thibet and Plaids in great variety, and at prices so low as to enable us to laugh at the idea of competition—indeed they are so low as to make our neighbors *refuse to show their Shawls*, consequently useless trouble, when they find their customers are coming to us before they buy. Well, we do not blame them. Shawls bought for cash will go, when your shelves still groan beneath the burden of your set months purchases.

For the Gents, we have every thing necessary for making *more cheap*, and for families we have full supplies of the following articles, at prices that will astonish you to inspect. Friends and customers, we will make these words good. Call to your interests, and try us. Erie Nov. 13 1852—2

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and reputation

FACTS AND FANCIES.

☞ There is a firm in St. Louis bearing the euphonious title of *Grinn & Barrett*. A whig firm, doubtless!

☞ Look out, Turkies.—Gov. Bigler has appointed Thursday, Nov. 25th, a day of general Thanksgiving.

☞ A man has been locked up fifteen days in New Orleans for beating his wife, "Served him right."

Fudge—to see a milkman looking over the "price current" to find how chalk is going.

☞ John Smith is again in trouble—he was imprisoned in Pittsburgh the other day. Poor John.

☞ P. T. Barnum and Mr. Beach are about to issue a magnificent illustrated paper in New York.

☞ "Fanny Fern," the quaint and humorous sketch writer for the Boston *Olive Branch*, is said to be a sister of N. P. Willis.

☞ The editor of the Boston *Times*, in concluding a leading article on the election, says, "eight years to Frank in Pierce, and *nothing shorter*."

Economy.—A man who chews $14 worth of tobacco a year, and stops his paper because he cannot afford it to pay it.

☞ Woman's Rights.—One of the "softer sex" attempted to vote in New York at the late election. Her sex was discovered, and she was walked off to the tombs.

☞ "Rent."—A hat manufactory, to employ 250 hands, will soon be completed at Bethel, Ct., and another, still more extensive, is to be commenced immediately.

☞ Miss Shannon, a young lady, was killed in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, by falling from the fourth story of her boarding-house.

☞ There is nothing like preserving the nuities.—Among the works just published in New Orleans, is one on Dr. Bacon on the hog crop.

☞ It won't do to talk of *cabbages* when tailors are making up, nor of wooden nutmegs and white-washed hams, when there are Connecticut Yankees about.

☞ We'd like to see those of our "City Fathers" who opposed the *paving of State Street, compelled* to wade through the mud twice a day from 1st street to 12th, until next spring.

☞ Is it Fact.—That the electors of Vermont and Massachusetts contemplate voting "scattering," and some wings are to make affidavits that Gen. Scott did it?

☞ It has been remarked that ladies have generally a great fear of lightning and this has been superficially ascribed to their natural timidity; but the truth is, that it arises from their consciousness of being attractive.

☞ An editor in Mississippi, was lately whipped by a man, and kicked out of his own office, for publishing an account of his death. He probably wished to show the world that he was alive and *kicking*.

☞ The Australia mania has already reached the far West. A party of six persons, two of them printers, have left Cincinnati in about two weeks, for the land of promise.

☞ Poor Indeed.—In mourning over the defeat of Gen. Scott, the *Commercial* says it has nothing but its character and its principles left. If that is all, the political poor-house will have a new inmate soon.

☞ The election of Mr. Broome, Democrat, as Governor of Florida, leaves only four Whig Governors in the United States—those of Vermont, New York, Wisconsin and Tennessee.

☞ The "tailors," "hatters," and "shoemakers," are doing a great business at present. We are "ignorant" of the cause, but believe Franklin Pierce had something to do with it.

☞ In the year 1788, Matthias Denny purchased the 640 acres of land, embracing nearly all the present site of Cincinnati for forty-nine dollars! Now scarcely a square foot of any lot on that ground can be purchased at that sum!

How is this?—The whig press now says that the election of Pierce has *made the United States a colony of France*. How is this? we thought the whig fear was that Gen. Pierce would get into a war that would make slaves of Cuba colonies of the United States.

☞ A Warning.—Thos. Lippencott, a young man now lying at the Commercial Hospital, Cincinnati, has had one of his feet to such an extent, by the practice of wearing tight boots, that it is necessary to have it amputated.

☞ The location of the Baptist Theological Seminary, in the Northwest, has been fixed at Galena, where a considerable sum of money has been pledged for its use. The friends of the enterprise are that it will be ready for operation in a short time.

☞ Worse and Worse.—A lucky Democrat comforted us the other day that when he *came* to lift the money he had won on Pierce, he found the money staked against him was all counterfeit or on broken banks. This was a terrible thing to sell!!"

☞ Living in politics acts somewhat like fish on soil for manure. It brings up a rousing crop the first season it is used, but if too long continued, it brings out more sorrel than grass. This is why the grass the whigs attempted to mow on the 2d, was all sorrel.

☞ *Artificial* noses, ears and consciences are now being manufactured at the east, from India-rubber. The noses and the two former is very large; but the market has been so long glutted with *consciences* of the material, that the increase of sale will be very little.

Opposite Ideas.—Protection for the sake of protection—a high protective tariff—extravagant appropriation for internal improvements—gunpowder availability—Seward & Company—Truman Smith & Company, and a National whig party.

☞ The Cincinnati *Commercial* contains a rumor that R. H. Sitler, a negro dancer who hails from Buffalo, has had an affair with the wife of a police officer of that city, and that they took also some $600 in money and two gold watches, the property of the husband.

☞ In Belvidere, N. J., Wilson Davis was attacked by his own dog, last week, which he had called off from chasing chickens. The dog did not release his hold until he was killed. The flesh was torn in several places in Mr. Davis' arms, and he was otherwise wounded. His recovery is doubtful.

The Washington Monument Fund is likely to be very handsomely increased by contributions made at the late election. In many places boxes were placed at the polls for the donation of voters, and it is a matter of regret that the plan was not *universally* adopted. In Baltimore, it is estimated that from $1,500 to $2,000 were thus raised.

☞ A Yankee ship master, in St. Petersburg, Russia, recently got upon the statuts of the *Colossal Horse*, in the square, and seated himself behind Peter the Great. The fun cost him $6300, the amount of the fine. When the Captain remonstrated with the judge at the largeness of the fine, saying that it was rather *an expensive ride*, the judge good naturedly replied, that the Captain never before rode so expensive a horse.

Gerrit Smith in Congress.—The well-known Gerrit Smith has been elected to Congress from the district composed of Madison and Oswego counties, New York. Besides the abolition vote he received the support and many whigs and democrats. He is a man of great wealth, and has spent almost a fortune in philanthropic measures, including more perhaps for the abolition cause than any man in the country.

Pitching into Greeley.—The Albany *Knickerbocker*, a violent Whig paper, thus discourses concerning the *Tribune* man:—

"So long as the whig party looks upon Greeley as one of the fathers of the church, and takes every thing he utters for gospel, so long may they expect to stand where they now do—among the "used up" and annihilated.—Gen. Scott was not defeated by the Democrats, but by the *New York Tribune*. The leaders which that paper is constantly getting out on pig iron, temperance and satinet, would crush another Washington."

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE,

Office in DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

New York, Nov. 10.

The steamship Glasgow with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., with two days later news arrived at 5 o'clock P. M.

She reports Cotton market firm, with sales for two days of 24,000 bales, of which 8000 were for speculation.

Breadstuffs—exhibited no material change, being firm—22s 23s 6d for Western Canal. 23s 23s 3d for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Corn—scarce and wanted at full prices. Sales, white wheat 6s 6d 6s 8d. Mixed and red, 6s 1d 6s 2d.

Political News wholly unimportant.

The reduction of the French army has been decided upon, and that at least 15 000 men will be released from military service. The amendment, it is feared will not be as comprehensive as reported, and it is probable that exceptions will be made with those who are considered inimical to Louis Napoleon. Gen. Changanier is represented as one of the principle ones. A difference of opinion as to the title of the future Emperor, some are for Louis Napoleon 1st, while others are for Louis Napoleon 3d. The friends of the latter instance the case of Louis 18th, though a Louis 17th never wore the crown of France. The former party deny that the cases are similar.

It is mentioned that the son of the Prince of Canice will be chosen heir presumptive to the crown.

Electors, it is thought likely, will be convoked 21st of November to vote, and the legislative corps will be summoned on the 23th to count the votes.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.

Private letters from the city of Mexico, represent the Revolution as spreading rapidly, and that in Guadalajara it presented a most formidable aspect.

A Congress had been summoned to be composed of two Deputies from each State, whose duty it would be to elect a President *ad interim* and also to bring about a reform in the Constitution.

Gen Santa Ana had been called upon to resume the reins of Government, the people believing him to be the best man for the emergency.

Gen Uraga had also been invited to return and head the movement to bring about Santa Ana's return. Orders had been given by the government to arrest him, but for what cause is not known.

The Legislature of Guadalajara had met to adopt measure for the emigracy. From almost every portion of Mexico reports are of the most exciting character, presenting an appearance of a volcano on the point of eruption. The Senate had rejected the proposed amnesty to the Vera Cruz insurgents.

A proposition had been introduced into Congress to negociate a loan of 3,000,000 at a rate of not more than 3 percent. per month for the purpose of re-establishing order, and also to increase the direct contributions one-half.

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.

Sufficient returns have been received to show that Gen. Pierce has carried the State by 15,000 majority.

Kentucky has gone for Scott by 2200 majority. Tennessee also has gone for Scott by 1800 majority.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 5.

Partial returns of the Election in this State leave no doubt that it has gone for Pierce and King.

The Crescent City Difficulty.

New Orleans, Nov. 6.

As the Crescent City approached Havana she was met by the Pilot, who refused to take the steamer in, because Purser Smith was on board. Capt. Davenport, however, paid no attention to this, and taking the responsibility, proceeded to the usual anchorage. The Captain of the port shortly visited the steamer, and declared that no communication was allowed with the shore, because Purser Smith was on board. He said the Captain General would allow the mails, and regular passengers to land, but no other persons.

Capt. Davenport then exhibited a letter from the American Consul, just received, in which assurance was given that the late difficulty was fully settled in an interview between the Captain General and Judge Conklin.

The Captain of the Port replied that the information was erroneous, and that the difficulty had not been settled, but that the mails and the regular passengers would be allowed on this occasion; he further stated that if Purser Smith continued on board, when the steamer returned, she would in no contingency be permitted to have communication with the shore. The Captain of the Port also said, that the Spanish Minister, at Washington, had written to the Captain General, informing him, on the authority of the acting Secretary of State, that Purser Smith had been prohibited from going to Havana.

Mr. Davenport answered that Smith was a private citizen of the United States, and could go ashore when and where he pleased without hindrance or interference on the part of the general government. The Captain of the Port then had a second consultation with the Captain General, previous to which he gave the officers, stationed on board the steamer, permission to land the passengers alongside the Davenport. He refused to permit them to come on board until satisfied the American Consul had been fully apprised of the condition of affairs.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Captain of the Port returned, with authority from the Captain General, for all the passengers and officers of the steamer to land, excepting Smith, who was especially prohibited, on any account, and he repeated what had been before announced, that should Smith return back, on the trip to New York, the steamer should be ordered off.

Mr Davenport then wrote to the American Consul that the passengers might do as they pleased, but as Capt. Porter had been ordered not to land on the island he himself would not consent to accept a privilege denied the Pursur of Judge Sharkey, the Consul. On receiving this letter he went on board and held a long consultation with Capt. Davenport, in the course of which he informed him that permission had been obtained for the passengers in transita to land; in consequence of which a number went ashore; others remained on board.

Mr. Morales, of the firm of Drake & Co., the consignees of the Crescent City, made his appearance, and stated on his authority that if Smith would address a letter to the Captain General, denying the charges preferred against him, the difficulty would be adjusted. Mr. Davenport replied that he would, under no circumstances, suffer any officer under his command to make any communication on this subject to the Cuban authorities, as Captain Porter, on two different occasions, had distinctly disavowed any imputation. The Cresent City thereupon ran up the National flag, and steamed away for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.
MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.
Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combined the privileges of two separate companies, at the same time only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.
James S. Hoge, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.
J. S. Hoge, Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarkan, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.
Hon Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, Consulting Physicians.
J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooke, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D.

L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish.

A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.
Erie, Oct. 30 1-52—25 No. 2 Williams' Block.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Gro De Rhine, Gro De Chene, Brocade, Fow. De-soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Grapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Col'd Tarlatons, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Mulls, striped, barred and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lawn cloths and plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alapaca, Coburg cloths, Bl'k and Col'd French Merinos and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

SPREAD THE NEWS FROM MAINE TO MEXICO!
BOUNTY LANDS.

EVERY Officer and Soldier who has served as long as "one month" in any way (to the United States) since 1790 is now entitled to land, (if he has not received it.)

PENSIONS!!!

Every Officer and Soldier who has (at any time) been wounded *or in any way disabled while in the service of the United States*, "in the line of his duty," is entitled to a pension for life, according to the *degree* of disability.

Widows (most of them) of the Officers and Soldiers of the Mexican war are entitled to 5 years pension.

"Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers," if married before January 1800, are entitled to a pension for life.

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Canadas, having claims for Land, Pensions or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to by addressing the Subscribers, post paid.

We have permanent and energetic agents at Washington, and make no charge in any case unless the claim is established. Many claims for land, &c. that have been rejected for want of proof, &c., can be established by the Subscribers. Write to us and see.

P. S.—Bounty Land Warrants are constantly bought and sold by the subscribers at the best rates, parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to advise with us. Every branch of a Banking and Exchange business is done by the subscribers.

DAVID PRESTON & CO.
Nov. 26 1852 1y11 Exchange Brokers, Detroit, Mich.

ANOTHER BOATIN.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Wet and Dry Groceries from Eastern cities and the Auction Room, bought for Cash at extremely low figures, which are offered for sale at a small advance for the ready. Those wishing to avail themselves of an opportunity for buying a stock of goods in our line, for a very little cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine at STERRETT & GRAY'S.
Erie, Nov. 6 1852 26

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 JACKSON'S.

EMBROIDERED collars, cuffs, undersleeves, muslin and cambric edgings and insertings at —26 JACKSON'S.

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at SMITH JACKSON'S.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26.

BAY state and Scotch plaid shawls both square and long, Moreno and Cashmere do. Ladies and Gents Cashmere and Moreno scarfs for sale cheap at Nov. 6 26 JACKSON'S.

LADIES and Gents, kid cashmere, Lisle silk, Berlin and cotton gloves all colors, grades and prices at SMITH, JACKSONS, Cheapside.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 26 SMITH JACKSON.

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received, and for sale by Nov 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

75 Chests Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong Blk. and Souchon Teas for sale at a low mark by STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.
Erie Nov 6 1852—26

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26.

100 BBLS. Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by STERRETT & GRAY.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 16 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

100 Boxes Herring, Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish and Trout for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mustard, Cinnamon, Corn Farina, Gelatine and Isinglass, too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—25

The Empires Speak Again.

WE are now receiving another load of Dry Goods direct from the manufacturers, selected by H. Cadwell, that far exceed both in quantity and quality any goods before imported west of New York. Please call and see the bargains that are rapidly going. We will just state that we will sell 4 cases of Dunnels & Co's ten colors Delaines, the best goods in the market, consisting of seven thousand yards at 8 cts per yard. The same goods are now sold by Jobbers in New York not less than 12c. and other goods will be sold for corresponding. Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., a large stock at low prices. Our Hardware store of shelf goods of every description: Iron, Steel, Chains and Nails, the largest we ever hold, also of Groceries, a large stock. CADWELL & BENNETT
Erie Nov. 6 1852 26

WOOLEN YARN—A large and good assortment of woolen yarn, for sale at the store of VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.
Erie, Nov 6 1852—26.

50 DOZEN Woolen Socks and childrens hosiery are low figure at our store. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.
Erie Nov 6 1852—26. Between 10th and 12th State street.

MULAY SAWS, Mill, Cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov 6-26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

FISH—Just receiving, Whitefish, Mackerel, Shad, Codfish and Herring selling at a moderate rate at our store.
Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

The Nimble Sixpence better than the Slow Shilling!

Boots and Shoes Wholesale and Retail Cheaper than ever for Cash

SHEPHERD DEVEAN, late of the firm of Devean & Corbitt of New York city, having taken the store formerly occupied by Elder & Cowden, on Cheapside Tracy's block on the East side of the Public Square, will open on Saturday Nov. 6th with the most splendid assortment of Boots, shoes and Rubbers ever before offered to the inhabitants of the City and County of Erie at Wholesale and Retail, comprising almost every description and size color and price.

The subscriber having purchased his stock principally for Cash and his long experience in the business together with his facilities *for procuring a constant supply* not only gives him the advantage over any other establishment of the kind in the city but will enable him to sell at least 15 p. cent cheaper.

The public one and all are invited to give him a call and see for themselves if his motto is true "the nimble sixpence better than the slow shilling."

The subscriber will have constantly on hand a large assortment of leather and morocco linings and findings of every description, also a general assortment of Mens, Boys, Youths and Childrens Caps all of which will be sold equally low for cash.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—Jan26 SHEPHERD DEVEAN.

PETROLEUM

Read the following Cure of a Sprained Ankle, from which the Patient had suffered long and severely

Cottage Furnace, *Huntingdon Co. Pa.*

Mr. Kier:—I am under great compliments to you for the benefits received from the use of your Petroleum, which cured my ankle in a few applications.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Agents for Erie County.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agents, Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; R. Potter, West Springfield; J. Clarke, Union, H. M. Gerrish, Edenboro'; T. D. Phillips, M'Kean; P. E. Judson, Waterford; J. Webster, Fairview; and by the proprietor. S. M. KIER
Oct 30, 1852 4t15 Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at G. SELDEN & SON'S.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Nov. 1st, under the charge of

FAYETTE DURLIN, A. B.,
Principal, and Teacher of Languages, Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Practical Surveying

O. D. HENDRYX,
Teacher of the English Department.

MISS ELIZA WHIPPLE,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Botany.

MR. ALFRED GRAY,
Teacher of Penmanship.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

Primary Branches, $2 00
Higher English Branches, $3 00
Languages, $4 00

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.

GEO A LYON, Pres't.
Murray Wheaton, Sec'y. Oct 30—3t25.

LOOK HERE!

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE!

THE executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Kerr, dec'd, late of Girard, Crawford county, Pa., will sell at private sale, the real estate of their said testator, consisting of over 500 acres of excellent land, situate in the best part of the Valley of Oil Creek, and in the borough of Titusville, between the 1st day of October and the 15th day of December, 1852. Proposals for purchase will be received until the 15th day of Dec., before which day no bargain will be finally concluded. The land will be sold in two parts. The Eastern part, 213 acres, with 75 acres improved land, will be sold on the following terms: Two-thirds of the purchase money within 30 days from the time of purchase, and the remainder in three monthly payments. The Western part, about 300 acres, with about 110 acres improved, and a good house and barn, will be sold on terms of immediate payment. Both parts afford admirable facilities for grain, grazing and dairy farms, being alike composed of nearly equal portions of first bottom, second bottom and hill land. Their contiguity with the thriving borough of Titusville, their nearness to other towns and cities, and their location in the midst of a very extensive lumbering country, insure an unfailing market for their produce and a rapidly increasing value to the land itself. They also afford valuable water privileges. To all who are unacquainted with the character and quality of these farms, we would say, come and examine them. Any information which may be desired concerning the above property, or terms of sale, may be had by application to us at Titusville.

WM. KELLY,
WM. KERR,
Adm'rs.
Oct. 30, 1852 —24

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE Old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been dissolved on the first of March last, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be "cash prices and ready payment." Call and our store may be found a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry almost every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite is for the kitchen and Ladd Franklin and Reverse for the parlor throw all others in the shade. Remember *Cash prices and prompt payment.*

E. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—24
N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

THE Empires are daily receiving a very large stock of Goods from H. Cadwell from the Eastern Factories where he is now buying at such prices that will completely floor everything before offered to the public. We will not take the trouble to name goods and prices, this would be an endless task. We ask the public to call and examine goods and prices.
Erie Oct. 23 1852—21 CADWELL & BENNETT.

HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE!!
J. M. JUSTICE

WOULD most respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to his many friends, and the public in general for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received the

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

in his line that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the choicest kind, which he will make up to order. Gentlemen wishing their clothing made to order can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not pleased with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. Also, on hand at all times, a large and well made assortment of

READY CLOTHING!

Of our own manufacture, consisting of Overcoats of various styles, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Vests, Shirts, Stock Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for CASH. Persons in want of anything in our line, are invited to call and examine goods and prices for themselves.
Erie Oct. 23, 1852 21

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls. pure Western Linseed Oil for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
Erie Oct. 23 1852—24. CARTER & BROTHER.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing
MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED PAGES.

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business *generally*. Adapted to the recorders of a assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Westsborough, April 6 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally, throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I find that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.
Oct. 30 1852. 1t25

FOR THE FALL TRADE.
PERKINS' CANDY MANUFACTORY!!
State Street, opposite Wright's Block.

THE subscriber has on hand, of his own manufacture, a full supply of every thing in his line, expressly got up for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, to which he invites the attention of Country dealers and others. In his stock may be found:

COMMON CANDY'S:
Peppermint
Wintergreen
Cinnamon
Sassafras
Lemon
Clove
Hoarhound

BAR CANDY'S:
Burch
Clove
Cinnamon
Sassafras
Peppermint
Horehound
Ice and Moss

FINE CANDY'S:
Vanilla Cream
Lemon "
Rose "
O K "
Cream Drops
" Kisses
Lady Kisses
Lemon Drops
Clove "
Rose "
Cayene "
Peppermint Hearts
Large and small Hearts
Ornamented "
Almond Rock
Cocoanut Candy
Fea Nut "
Baloon "
Motto's of all kinds
Breathe Candy of all flavors

BRAIDED RINGS:
Small Rings
Jackson Balls
Sugar Almonds
Burnt "
Fine fresh "
Sugar Plumbs
Corriaanders
Gateway
Circle Comfort

Cinnamon Strings
All kinds of Sugar Gands
Lozenger
Peppermint
Wintergreen
Sassafras
Lemon
Cinnamon
Cayene
Cinnamon &c &c
Fruit Drops
Gingulet
Orange
Lemon
Rasberry
Strawberry
Nectar
Bananana
Pineapple
Cherry
Cordial and Chocolate Drops
French Toys and Darts

ALL KINDS OF CAKES:
Fruit Cakes
Pound "
Delicate "
La Fayette "
Jelly "
Sponge "
Tarts
Jumbles
Rolls
Macaroni
Kisses.

PARTIES FITTED OUT IN THE BEST STYLE WITH
Charlotte Ruse
Wine Jelly
Merring Basket
Blanc Mange
Charlotte Ruse Basket
Ice Cream
Water Ices of all Flavors &c &c &c.
Cake Ornaments and Pyramids
All kinds of German Toys and Fancy Goods at Wholesale and Retail.

He has had considerable experience in the business as a practical manufacturer, and consequently thoroughly understanding it in all its details, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him, both in regard to quality and price. His determination is to be BEAT by no one of his competitors. All orders for Jobbing or Retail, be punctually and promptly attended to, at rates which cannot be otherwise than acceptable.
Erie Oct. 23 1852—24 J. B. PERKINS.

LADIES snow Overshoes, a new and desirable style; also, Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from twos to sixths, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

WHOLESALE BOOK ESTABLISHMENT IN BUFFALO.

PHINNEY & CO.,
168 *MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.*
(At the old stand of F. W. Breed, who continues in the new firm.)

HAVING been long extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of BOOKS, and being the only manufacturing publishers in Buffalo, are prepared to furnish every article in their line, at the *lowest prices*. Claiming in exchange for their own publications, *such kinds of Merchandize as shall be found in the Eastern Publishers*, they are thereby enabled to sell them, like their own Books, at a small advance on cost of manufacture. Particular attention is invited to their new edition of

QUARTO FAMILY BIBLES,

In various styles of binding; and also to their assortment of

School, and School Library Books,

Which is probably the largest in the state, having been selected with care from almost every Book Store in the Union.

Medium, Cap and Letter Papers,

Obtained directly from the best manufacturers in the country, AND BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Traveling Agents will find a stock suited in style and prices to their wants.

To WESTERN DEALERS, can generally duplicate their New York bills of purchase here, at same prices or less, thus saving the entire cost of transportation from New York to Buffalo, and from ten to twenty days delay in the transmission of goods. All orders filled with promptness, and at the same prices as if the purchaser were present. PHINNEY & CO.,
Book Publishers, Nos. 168 Main, and 5 West Seneca sts.
Oct 23 1852—24 Buffalo N.Y.

LARGE GLASS,

For Show Cases Store and Shop Windows.

AN assortment of French English and American glass suitable for the above purposes by CARTER & BRO.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.
Oct. 23-21

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the latest and most elegant and highly perfumed kinds. 21 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks, and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Sanguns of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Felt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

Which and most beautiful assortment ever offered, Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinett, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern. Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats. Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.
Oct 16 1852. 22

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers Lemon Squeezers, Faucets Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bit Covers, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Silk Swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S Erie, June 26 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!
SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store,
Erie June 26 1852. 1 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. SELDEN & SON
Erie Oct 9 1852—22 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside.

A FINE assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at reduced prices by
Erie Oct 30 1852. G. SELDEN & SON.

PERFUMERY.—The following elegant extracts and scents by Lubin, Bazin, Piver and others, viz: Jockey club, Jessamine, Jenny Lind, Rose Buds, Spring flowers, sweet Pea, Patchouly, Heliotropin, Verbena, Tea Rose, Rose Geranium, New Mown Hay. Erie Oct 23—24. CARTER & BROTHER.

Boots and Shoes.

HUNGARIAN boots, Boys boots, also Women's calf and enamelled boots and bootkins, for sale as cheap as at any other establishment in town. G. SELDEN & SON,
Erie Oct. 30—24 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 79, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 13th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—At the age of 84 my wife (who is now 91) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were indescribable, and to add to them she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and sleep is sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the 43 years, and contrast them with her pleasant enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gun Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—I suffered for a period of 30 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by fever the sym

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4¼ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 6½ P. M.

One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,10 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Erie May 8 1852. 1f52 Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 William's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macearonis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermacilli,	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Hand Pickles,	Anchovies,
Pipes,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Be Orgeat,

Cordials, Pines, Pickled Clams, Curacoa, Ex Absinthe,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single Bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE.—Mather and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the Barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles on our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 2

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, or he can be examined in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Trinidad Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee Sugars; Porto Rico, Brazil, Havana, & Cuba Molasses, Syrup, Golden Drips; Old Government Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pail. Smoking & Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in 1, and 1-4 lb. papers; Pepper, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap, Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Lard and Olive Oils; Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Cod, Scaled, Herring, and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagne Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter, together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and in fact connected in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite *the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.*

Particular attention paid to *Shipping orders*, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received and are now receiving their Spring Stock, to which they would call the attention of the public in general, and those in want of Groceries in particular, as they have selected with great care, and purchased for cash, and are determined to sell at small profits. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Starch, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the trade. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc., with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, prices and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap for cash*, considering the "humble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefited by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly, lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

GIRARD WOOLEN FACTORY!

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND WOOL G OWERS.

THORNTON & BROTHERS, late of Fairview, wish to inform the Wool growers of this section of the country, and the public in general, that they have rented the establishment of L. D. Johnson, and that they will Manufacture Wool into Cloth with promptness and dispatch. We gladly tender our thanks to the Farmers and public generally, for their very liberal patronage, while in business at the Eagle Factory, Fairview; and deem it unnecessary to make promises to our old patrons, but to new customers, we have no hesitation in saying that if they will call on us with their Wool, they shall not go away dissatisfied with their Goods or Prices.

We will gladly Manufacture Cloths and Flannels of all kinds, on shares, or by the yard, as our Customers may prefer.

Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing, done on short notice, and ready at the time appointed. We will do all work as good and as Cheap as any other establishment. We will give the highest market Price in Cash for Wool.

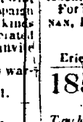
THORNTON & BROTHERS

Girard, May 19th, 1852. 1f

SPLENDID Gilt Portrait and Picture Frames from 9 by 10 to 20 by 36 in size, now opening at Austin's Jewelry store, opposite Brown's Hotel. Erie Aug. 21 35

1 CASE prints 1 Lawns, from 10 to 12½ cts. colors warranted. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie, for the past five years, would in most respectfully call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Ricket & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, in the hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," notority to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

IRON & STEEL.—Sweed, R. R. in, English, round, square and band Iron; English, Cast, American & Spring Steel for sale by G. SELDEN & SON

A general assortment of Shelf Hardware for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON

WINDOW SHADES.—Just received by the subscribers a quantity of Window Shades, variety of pattern and colors. Erie June 29 1852. 7 G. SELDEN & SON.

BOG Wood, Ambret and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S. Erie August 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, *for the liberal patronage hitherto* extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and Brooklyn a new assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mah. and Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its truth, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and country.

Mattrasses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. RICKET & Co.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Empires are now receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, of all kinds, surpassing in richness, beauty, quality and quantity, every importation ever landed in Erie. It would not be just to the community to know how we buy our Goods, whether for Cash or Butter, or whether we pay for them or not, but when any one says they can do, or will sell all kinds of goods, below any house in Erie, we say that it is not so; we will convince the community daily that the Empires of Erie, Pa., are the ones, and shall not be undersold by any establishment West of New York.

Sept 4 1852 47 CADWELL & BENNETT.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, &c. of every price and quality. Also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's, State-st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—warranted perfect in every respect, inquire of

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's State-st.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY YET MADE!!

PHILLIPS' PATENT LIQUID GLUE!!

FOR Carpenters, Brush Makers, Book Binders, Cabinet Makers, Housekeepers, Druggists, &c. This Irving's Patent Glue, in a Liquid state, always ready for use, requires no fire; it is free from smell, and will keep in any climate. It also *acts as Cement for Wood, Stone, China, Glass, Iron, Marble, Paper*, or any substance; as a paste or gum it stands unequaled; its reputation wherever it has been introduced, is of the first order; as a saving to Mechanics, is observable at first sight. We offer liberal inducements to Hardware men, Stationers, Druggists &c., and guarantee it to cost less, by 20 per cent., than common ordinary Glue. We are making extensive arrangements for this Fall Trade, and country merchants will do well to attend to this immediately. We are establishing sole agents in all the populous towns throughout the United States. Sold in bottles of three sizes, and also by the gallon. Small samples sent to any part of the United States, *carriage free.*

Also, the British Furniture Polish, in bottles of three sizes.—Country Merchants, attend to the above *Apply early.*

PHILLIPS & CO.,

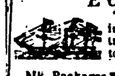
Sept. 4 1852—3m17. No. 4 Cedar-st., near Pearl, New York.

800 GRAIN BAGS.—Just received by Express, wove with out a seam, for sale at the lowest figure at

TIBBALS & HAYES'.

Erie June 12 1851. No 1 Brown's Block.

ECKFORD LINE.



THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

Corlties Slip.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by

"PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS." Foot Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, upstairs.

HUGH ALLEN, } 127 Broad st. New York.
G. B. WILLIAMS, }
MAXWELL & PATTEN, } Buffalo.
JOHN ALLEN, }

Consignees at Lake Erie Ports.

Jno Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa. J. H. Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watson, Ashtabula, O. D. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Ely & Halliday, Cleveland, " Walker & Co., Milan "
E. P. Osborn, Sandusky, " A. Godard, Toledo, "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M. Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 40

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1852. 1852.

THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER GLOBE, AMOS PRATT Master.

LEAVES ERIE at 6 o'clock A. M.		LEAVES CHICAGO at 0 o'clock A. M.
Thursday	June 17	Wednesday June 24
Thursday	July 1	Wednesday July 8
Thursday	July 15	Wednesday July 21
Thursday	July 29	Wednesday Aug 5
Thursday	Aug 12	Wednesday Aug 18
Thursday	Aug 26	Wednesday Sept 1
Thursday	Sept 9	Wednesday Sept 15
Thursday	Sept 23	Wednesday Sept 30
Thursday	Oct 7	Wednesday Oct 14
Thursday	Oct 21	Wednesday Oct 28
Thursday	Nov 4	Wednesday Nov 10

J. HEARN & CO. Public Dock.
JOHN KEENAN Erie. } Agents.

June 12 1852. 5

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

G. J. MORTON, Agt.
Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

49

1852 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Goulds[illegible] commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April	13	6 o'clock A. M.
"	"	27	"
"	May	11	"
"	"	25	"
"	June	8	"
"	"	22	"
"	July	6	"
"	"	20	"
"	August	3	"
"	"	17	"
"	"	31	"
"	September	14	"
"	"	28	"
"	October	12	"
"	"	26	"
"	November	9	"

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 1, 1852. 5m51.

1852. 1852.

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JUDGE MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season. For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & Co., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 17, 1852—39.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.

TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin steamer DIAMOND, Captain John G. Hart, will run regularly during the season of 1852, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at above ports each way, as follows:

Leaves Erie, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Touching at Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport.

Leaves Erie, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 A. M., touching at Barcelona and Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply to J. HEARN & Co., or JOHN KEENAN, Erie. GEO. B. WALBRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, Foot of Washington street, Buffalo.

EDDY & HALLIDAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852 2

1852 1852

FOR CHICAGO.

Touching at Detroit, Mackinaw, Grand Haven, Milwaukie, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan.

THE staunch and fast Propeller TROY, 12 P. Dobbins, Captain, will leave Erie as follows:

Thursday July 15,	9 A. M	Tuesday Sept. 28,	9 A. M.
Tuesday August 3,	do	Saturday Oct. 16,	do
Saturday " 21,	do	Thursday Nov 4,	do
Thursday Sept 6,	do	Tuesday " 23,	do

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

Erie June 26 1852 7 G. J. MORTON, Public Dock.

PEOPLE'S LINE 1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. Pack, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Com. A. P. St. John, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Courtlandt street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. Hoyt, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. Roe, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be forwarded to and from all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices, Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 50 cents; 2d class 44 cents; 3d class 37 cents; 4th class 27 cents.—And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 40 cents.

E. NEWTON, Agent, New York.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

The splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a Day Line, leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express; and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 8½ hours, making the usual landings at way places.

174.

PRINTS at whole-sale or retail, cheaper than the cheapest by May 22.—2 SMITH & JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of *pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly* for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of three years and of thousands of experiments is that there is now a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and no who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this City, he can produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly under-stood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east for a supply every week fresh from the anvil, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other time pieces.

Musical Instruments.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass violis, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flute-flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondoils, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

Cutlery.—A very fine article of penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

Britannia Ware.—Tea sets, teapots, and candlesticks, Miscellaneous.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes, Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived*," but ask for Hohensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOHENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y35

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Music Store, Reahe's Block, east side of the Park.

A NEW supply of Melodeons of C. A. Pringe's manufacture, Buffalo, on hand. Also, Three superior Piano Fortes are offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, four splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and price; Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $10 each. He has also on hand the greatest variety of Sheet Music, (Vocal and Instrumental) in this city at 5 cents per page, and will be sold by the quantity at a discount of 25 per cent; Also, Guitar, Violin and Base Violin strings, at various prices; A second hand Piano Forte for rent. Accordeons tuned on reasonable terms. Erie July 1-52

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,

PATRONIZED BY THE NOBILITY AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF ENGLAND, AND ESTEEMED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY IN THE WORLD.

MEDICINES containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegitable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the *Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla*, with other valuable plants whose properties are still more powerful. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula*, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD, and impure habits of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. I persevered in my recovery began many days before, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. To dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with great success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Newark N. J. Dec. 19 1847. Yours, &c, N. MATHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 1848.

Dr. Halsey, Dear Sir:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely, or upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others, should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease, from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased 15 pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c. JAMES WILSON.

Dr David Marvin, a celebrated physician of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than 50 of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Sampman & Co., the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter says: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Seven hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "Dr Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills." Among them is the cure of Mr. John Syms, of 525 Pearl st. New York,—cured of affection of the Liver, and bad cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case seated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J Brown, daughter of Rev James R. Brown of Disease of the heart, and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel Female Complaints, &c. Dr. Halsey's office, No. 280 Broadway New York. The Forest Wine, large square bottles, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by the appointed agent in Erie, CARTER & BROTHER.

August 7 1852 3m13 Agents.

B. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

190 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo

MR. H. having opened an expensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1f5.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Cheap Books and Stationery!!

DURLIN & SLOAN.

NO. 9 Brown's Hotel, state st. Erie, have on hand, and are constantly adding thereto, the most extensive and the cheapest assortment of *Books and Stationery* offered in this market—embracing History, Biography, Fiction, Poetry, Travels, School Classical and Blank Books, English, French, and American, Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, &c. &c.—The following are a few of our prices by which the public can judge some what of the rest of the stock, viz:

Quarto Bibles,		$1,75 to	$6,00
Pocket "		50 "	1,00
Blank Books, Cap H. B. per qr.		15 "	37
" " " F. B. " "		25 "	63
Steel Pens, per gross		62	1,00
Envelopes	100	1,25 "	2,25
Playing Cards per doz		75 "	1,00
Cottage Ink, the best in market, per doz.			38

And every thing else in proportion. Call and examine quality and prices, and we are confident we shall be able to satisfy you that No. 9, is the place to buy cheap.

☞ Any quantity of Rags wanted in exchange for Books, at 3 cents per pound.

☞ A liberal reduction from these and corresponding prices, made to those who buy to sell again.

N. B. A good canvasser wanted to solicit subscribers for two popular works, at which good wages can be made, as each book sold yields a profit of from 75 cents to $1.

Erie, July 17 1852 10

Public Notice.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Cadwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Lomis
C. M. Tibbals	Ezekiel Beebe
H. L. Brown	Thos. Moothead, Jr.
James Lytle	W. A. Brown.

July 3 1852 8

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled,—so that the people can buy.

Beautiful Silk Hats foe $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $1 50. Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 28

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of Groceries of every kind and quality and so long as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, say nothing of the saving in transportation which is of itself a small profit. We hope in order to test the truth of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shop; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block state street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap. One of the most useful inventions of the age. It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

7

A LARGE assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves, just received and for sale at MURPHEY'S, on Park Row Erie, May 13th, 1852.

RAIL ROAD HORSE POWER AND Over-Shot Thrasher and Seperator.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offers for sale at manufacturers prices and transportation, these Machines. For testimonials concerning the utility and superiority of this Thrasher and Seperator, and also the improved Rail Road Horse Power, we refer the public to the following persons who have purchased and tested this machine: Geo. Nicholson, Andrew Nicholson, Mr. Sibley and Isaac Lowe, Wesleyville; Robert Evans and J. L. Cooper, East Millcreek; Calvin Leet and Alfred Leet, Harborcreek; David M'Creary, Fairview; Isaac P. Mills, Wooderick, Crawford county. Erie Sept 4-17. CLARK & M'CARTER.

Feathers! Feathers!!

200 LBS. Live Geese Feathers for sale by Erie, August 14. CLARK & METCALF.

LADIES Black Silk Mitts, long and short, just received at SWEENEY'S

LADIES black, white and colored Silk Gloves; also, Lisle Thread Gloves, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash Store. August 14.

BROWN Shirtings and Sheetings, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash Store Aug. 14.

PEPPER, spice, nutmegs, ginger, saleratus, starch and molasses, for sale by SWEENEY, of the N. Y. Cash store. Aug. 14

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State st., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

Desirable Private Residence for Sale.

AS I intend leaving Erie, I will sell my House and Lot, situated on Fifth street, on reasonable terms, and easy payments. Inquire of H. B. HAVERSTICK

Oct 18 1852. 23

New Goods at No. 3 Perry Block.

THE subscribers have received their Fall stock of Dry Goods, consisting of the most desirable styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., with a full supply of Domestic Goods at prices that none will think of looking further to find them cheaper. Our Stock of Groceries is full and all cheap as the cheapest. In the Crockery department we defy competition in price or quality of ware, and all we ask is a call from those wishing to buy, and we will satisfy the most credulous of the truth of what we assert.

Erie, Sept 25, 1-52—40 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable from a want of organization. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation of the Uterus, or of the Womb; Incidental Hæmorrhage, or Flooding; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the